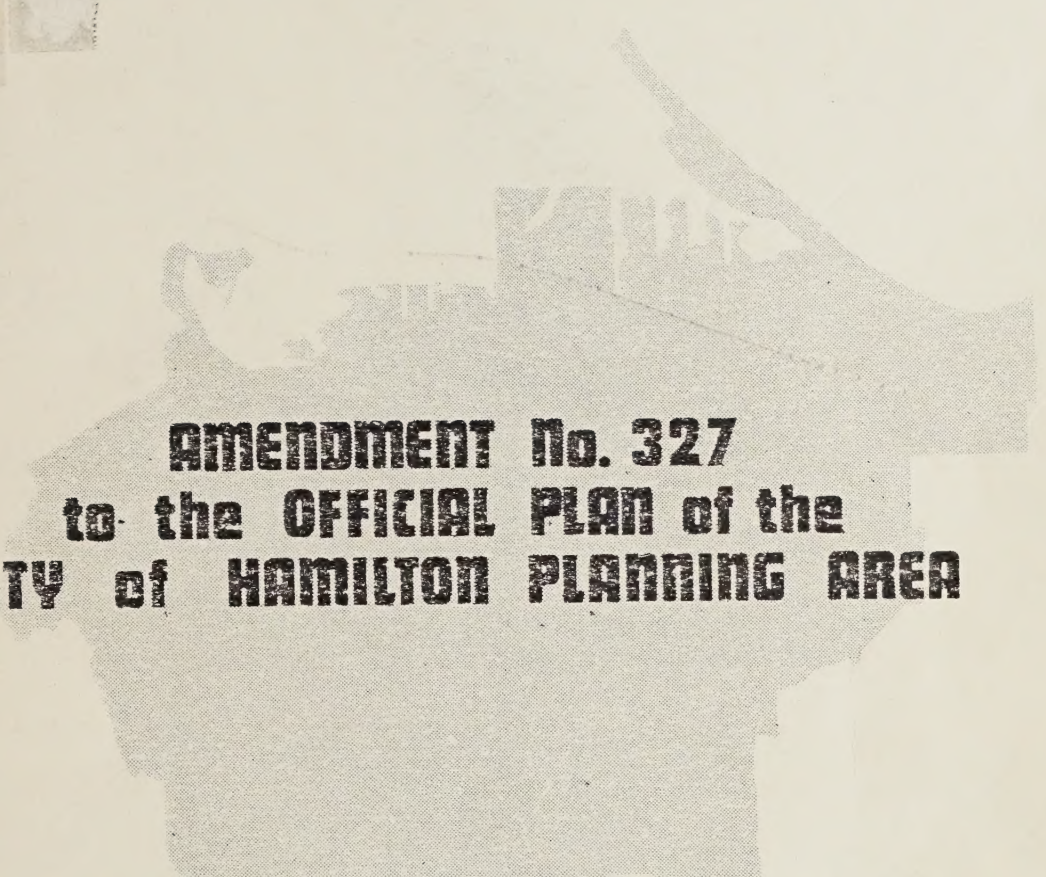


OPEN SPACE

CASONHWQ60

77A327




AMENDMENT No. 327 to the OFFICIAL PLAN of the CITY of HAMILTON PLANNING AREA

PREPARED FOR
THE CITY OF HAMILTON
BY THE



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
of the regional municipality of hamilton-wentworth



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CITY COUNCIL
HAMILTON CANADA

DUPLICATE
ORIGINAL OF AMENDMENT

OFFICIAL PLAN

HAMILTON PLANNING AREA

AMENDMENT NO. 327

The attached map (Official Land Use Plan) and explanatory text constituting Amendment No. 327 to the Official Plan of the Hamilton Planning Area has been prepared by the Hamilton Planning and Development Committee and was recommended to the Council of the City of Hamilton under provisions of Sections 12 and 13 of the Planning Act on January 25, 1977.

....."John A. MacDonald".....

MAYOR

....."E. A. Simpson" (Seal).....

CLERK

This amendment was adopted by the Corporation of the City of Hamilton by By-law 77-15 in accordance with Section 13 of the Planning Act on the 25th day of January 1977.

The Corporation of the City of Hamilton

BY-LAW NO. 77-15

To Adopt:

Official Plan Amendment No. 327

Respecting:

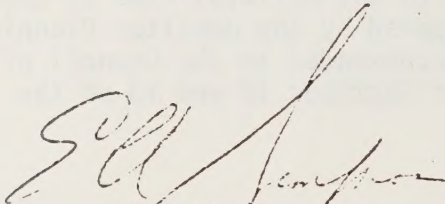
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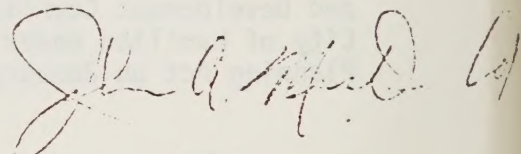
The Council of The Corporation of the City of Hamilton enacts as follows:

1. Amendment No. 327 to the Official Plan of the Hamilton Planning Area consisting of Schedule 1, hereto annexed and forming part of this by-law, is hereby adopted.
2. It is hereby authorized and directed that such approval of the Official Plan Amendment referred to in Section 1 above, as may be requisite be obtained and for the doing of all things for the purpose thereof.

PASSED this 25th day of January

A.D. 1977.


City Clerk


Mayor

(1976) 38 R.P.D.C. 1, November 30

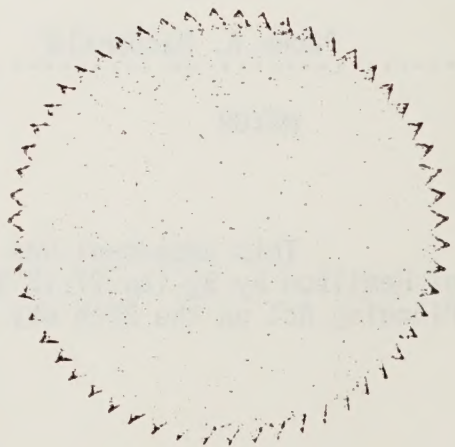


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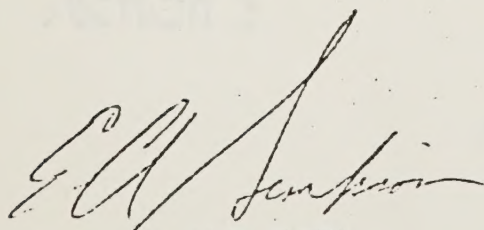
OPEN SPACE

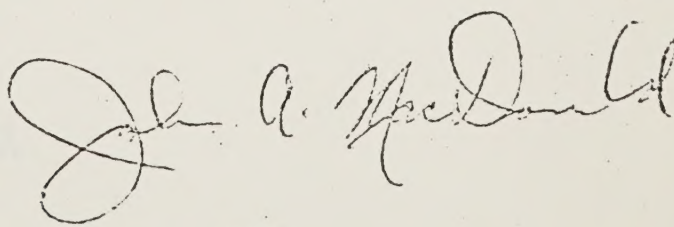
AMENDMENT NO. 327 TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN

OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON PLANNING AREA

THIS IS SCHEDULE '1' TO BY-LAW NO. 77- 15 PASSED THE 25 DAY OF January 1977.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON


CITY CLERK


MAYOR

OPEN SPACES BRING FRESH AIR AND
SUNLIGHT, SERVE AS PEDESTRIAN WAYS,
PROVIDE FOR LEISURE ACTIVITY AND
RECREATION, AND BY IMPROVING THE
VISUAL AMENITY, GIVE CHARACTER AND
BEAUTY TO A CITY.

IN A BUILT-UP CITY, PROVISION OF
ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACE PRESENTS
DIFFICULTIES. BUT OPPORTUNITIES
OCCUR AS REDEVELOPMENT PROCEEDS,
AND IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO INSIST
UPON, AND TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES
FOR, THE PROVISION OF PLAZAS,
LANDSCAPING, GREEN SPACES AND
CONNECTING PEDESTRIAN LINKS.

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1.1 PURPOSE OF THE AMENDMENT

INCREASED EMPHASIS ON LEISURE HAS MADE OPEN SPACE PLANNING AN ESSENTIAL AND INTEGRAL PART OF LAND USE PLANNING. THE TERM OPEN SPACE HAS MANY DIFFERENT MEANINGS THAT VARY IN FUNCTION, FORM AND SPATIAL SCALE. OPEN SPACE PLANNING IS ESSENTIAL IF WE ARE GOING TO: ENHANCE AND PROVIDE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO SATISFY THE PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL NEEDS OF THE URBAN CITIZEN; CREATE AND RE-INTRODUCE "BREATHING SPACES" IN DENSELY SETTLED URBAN AREAS; PRESERVE NATURAL AMENITIES; TO GIVE DIRECTION AND TIMING OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT; AS WELL AS TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF HAZARD LANDS.

THE NEED FOR COMPREHENSIVE OPEN SPACE PLANNING IS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE EVER ACCELERATING DEMAND FOR OPEN SPACE RECREATION AS A RESULT OF POPULATION GROWTH AND CHANGE IN POPULATION COMPOSITION. THIS ACCELERATING DEMAND IS ALSO DUE TO AN INCREASE OF LEISURE TIME, INCOME, MOBILITY AS WELL AS TECHNOLOGY. THESE TRENDS TEND TO CHANGE THE PATTERNS OF DEMAND IN OUR COMMUNITIES.

OPEN SPACE WHOSE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION DETERMINES THE CHARACTER AND QUALITY OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT SERVES THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

1. ENHANCEMENT AND PROVISION OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO SATISFY THE PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL NEEDS OF THE URBAN POPULATION.
2. CREATION OR RE-INTRODUCTION OF 'BREATHING' SPACES IN DENSELY SETTLED URBAN AREAS.
3. ASSISTANCE IN GIVING STRUCTURE TO URBAN FORM, IN SHAPING THE CHARACTER, AND DIRECTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

4. CONSERVATION OF SOILS, WETLANDS, BEACHES, ECOLOGICALLY UNIQUE PHYSICAL FEATURES AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES.
5. PROTECTION OF WATER SUPPLY, NATURAL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, WILDLIFE AND FLORA.

TODAY, THE INCREASED IMPORTANCE OF OPEN SPACE HAS BEEN MAGNIFIED BY A NUMBER OF PHENOMENA: 1) URBAN GROWTH IS CONSUMING SIGNIFICANT ACREAGES OF FORMER COUNTRYSIDE, 2) AN ACCELERATING DEMAND FOR OPEN SPACE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION AS A RESULT OF A SHORTER WORK WEEK AND AN INCREASE IN LEISURE TIME, AND, 3) THE SO-CALLED ENERGY CRISIS - INCREASED GASOLINE PRICES MAKING AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL MORE PROHIBITIVE. THESE TRENDS WILL STIMULATE A RADICAL CHANGE IN PATTERNS AND PREFERENCES IN OPEN SPACE - RECREATIONAL DEMANDS.

IN GENERAL, SOME HAMILTONIANS WOULD THINK THAT THERE ALWAYS WERE AND STILL ARE PLENTY OF OPEN SPACES IN THE CITY AS A WHOLE: BUT NOT ALWAYS IN THE PLACES WHERE IT IS MOST USEFUL AND MOST IN DEMAND. THUS, IT IS AN ESSENTIAL ATTEMPT OF THIS OPEN SPACE PLAN TO STRIKE A BALANCE BETWEEN DISPERSAL AND CONGESTION; TO CREATE DELIBERATELY A HIERARCHICAL PROGRESSION OF OPEN SPACE WHICH WILL BRING OPTIMUM CONDITIONS AND A HARMONIOUS ENVIRONMENT FOR THE LIFE OF THE PRESENT AND FUTURE URBAN INHABITANTS.

PHYSIOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

HAMILTON OCCUPIES A UNIQUE POSITION AS THE GEOGRAPHICAL APEX OF THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE CONURBATION WHICH BORDERS THE WESTERN SHORELINE OF LAKE ONTARIO. THE NIAGARA ESCARPMENT, DUNDAS VALLEY, AND THE SHORELINES OF LAKE ONTARIO AND HAMILTON BAY ARE PROMINENT NATURAL ELEMENTS THAT FORM THE BASIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE PLANNING OF AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM INTERNAL TO HAMILTON.

- (1) HAMILTON BAY, BURLINGTON BEACH AND THE SEASCAPE OF LAKE ONTARIO CONTRAST WITH THE TOWNSCAPE AND AFFORD OPPORTUNITIES FOR WATER-ORIENTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.
- (2) THE NIAGARA ESCARPMENT, STRETCHING WEST FROM NIAGARA TO HAMILTON AND WINDING NORTH ALONG THE DUNDAS VALLEY, PROVIDES THE CITY OF HAMILTON WITH A VALUABLE NATURAL ASSET. IT PROVIDES THE BASIS FOR HIKING TRAILS (BRUCE TRAIL) AND FORMS A CONTINUOUS LINK BETWEEN CITY-WIDE AND REGIONAL RECREATIONAL NODES (CONSERVATION AREAS, WILDERNESS PARKS). THE ESCARPMENT OPEN SPACE DOMINATES THE TOWNSCAPE OF THE CITY; GIVES THE CITY A DISTINCT CHARACTER; AND PROVIDES A PLEASANT TRANSITION BETWEEN THE OLDER MORE CONGESTED LOWER CITY, AND THE NEWER, SUBURBAN TYPE UPPER CITY. IT IS A NATURAL AMENITY WHICH PROVIDES BREATHING SPACE IN AN OTHERWISE DENSELY SETTLED URBAN AREA.
- (3) THE UNIQUE NATURAL SCENERY OF THE DUNDAS VALLEY, COOTE'S PARADISE, DUNDURN CASTLE AND THE RED HILL CREEK RAVINE'S OPEN SPACE SYSTEM LINKING THE WATER, THE LAKE-FRONT RECREATIONAL AREAS AND THE ESCARPMENT OPEN SPACE.

WITHIN THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE CONURBATION, THE ONLY URBAN COMMUNITY WITH SUCH A COMBINATION OF DISTINCTIVE PHYSIOGRAPHICAL FEATURES IS THE CITY OF HAMILTON. THUS, THE PEOPLE OF HAMILTON SHOULD SEEK THE BEST POSSIBLE RETURN, AND THE MEANS TO MAKE FULL USE OF ALL THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES TO ENRICH URBAN LIVING IN HAMILTON.

THE TASK IS THUS TO JUDICIOUSLY ARTICULATE THE INCREASING DEMANDS WITHIN THE EXISTING SUPPLY OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES IN THE SENSE OF MINIMIZING THE OCCURRENCE OF PROBLEMS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: 1) LAKE-FRONT-BEACHES, 2) ESCARPMENT, AND, 3) STANDARDS.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEMS

1.2.1 PROBLEMS OF THE LAKEFRONT BEACHES

1. SHORELINE EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION GENERATED BY DOMESTIC USES AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES HAVE BECOME TWO OF THE MORE SERIOUS PROBLEMS FACED BY THE CITY. THEY CONSTITUTE A THREAT TO FUTURE MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY AND MINIMIZE THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION.
2. INADEQUATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ON THE WATERFRONT IS A MAJOR PROBLEM.
3. THE LACK OF SERVICES TO THESE OLDER RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS, ALONG WITH LESS THAN DESIRABLE AIR AND WATER QUALITY ARE OF SOME CONCERN.

1.2.2 PROBLEMS OF THE ESCARPMENT OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

1. THERE WAS A DANGER OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT ENCROACHING UPON THE ESCARPMENT OWING TO INSUFFICIENT FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ESCARPMENT LANDS. WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NIAGARA ESCARPMENT COMMISSION THIS TREND HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT RESTRAINED.
2. LESS THAN ADEQUATE REGULATIONS AND CONTROLS OVER DEVELOPMENT HAVE RESULTED IN A REDUCTION OF VISUAL ACCESS TO THIS AMENITY. NEW PLANNING APPROACHES PRESENTLY ADOPTED FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT WILL HOPEFULLY RECTIFY THIS PROBLEM.

1.2.3. PROBLEMS OF THE OPEN SPACE STANDARDS

OUR EXISTING OPEN SPACE STANDARDS AS EXPRESSED IN OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT #228, MAY BE TRACED TO THE EFFORTS OF THE NATIONAL PLAYING FIELDS ASSOCIATION OF ENGLAND IN 1925 AND THE NATIONAL RECREATION COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1930. THEY WERE CONCERNED WITH PRESENTING A CASE FOR THE NEED OF OPEN SPACES. THESE STANDARDS WERE BASED ON THE SUBJECTIVE OPINIONS OF THE MEMBERS AND NOT ON FACTUAL DATA.

OPEN SPACE STANDARDS HAVE LONG BEEN THE SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION AND CONTROVERSY, BUT UNFORTUNATELY LITTLE REVISION. STANDARDS, ARE GUIDELINES FOR THE PROVISION OF FACILITIES AND AS SUCH, ARE AFFECTED BY THE CULTURAL BACKGROUND, AGE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE POPULATION AND SUPPLY, WHICH VARY FROM PLACE TO PLACE AND YEAR TO YEAR. IT IS INAPPROPRIATE TO ADOPT THESE STANDARDS WITHOUT CONSIDERING LOCAL CONDITIONS. THEREFORE, THE TASK IS TO DEVELOP MEANINGFUL STANDARDS CONSIDERING LOCAL CONDITIONS.

IT IS REALIZED THAT THERE ARE PROBLEMS WITH OPEN SPACE STANDARDS IN GENERAL. STANDARDS ARE STATIC, WHILE SOCIETY IS CHANGING AND THEY DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT DIFFERENT USER GROUPS, CHANGING DENSITIES, AND DIFFERENT LAND USES. PERHAPS EVEN MORE IMPORTANT, STANDARDS DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY, AND IF TOO SPECIFIC, RESTRICT CHOICE AND STIFLE INNOVATIVENESS.

IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN SPACE STANDARDS FOR THIS OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT, EVERY EFFORT WAS MADE TO ENSURE THAT THE STANDARDS WOULD MEET OR APPROXIMATE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE, THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE CRITERIA:

- (A) MUST PROVIDE SUFFICIENT SPACE (UNIT AREA) WITHIN A REASONABLE DISTANCE (SERVICE RADIUS) TO ALL CITY DWELLERS.
- (B) MUST BE FLEXIBLE SO AS TO INCORPORATE THE CHANGING NEEDS OF A HETEROGENEOUS POPULATION; AND THUS RELATE TO LOCAL CONDITIONS.
- (C) MUST PROVIDE QUALITATIVE GUIDELINES AS WELL AS QUANTITATIVE.
- (D) MUST PROVIDE A 'BALANCE' BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, PASSIVE AND ACTIVE, DEVELOPED AND NATURAL OPEN SPACE. THIS BALANCE SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE NEEDS EXPRESSED BY THE URBAN DWELLERS IN A LOCAL CITY-WIDE CONTEXT.
- (E) MUST BE REALISTIC AND ATTAINABLE, IN THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ATMOSPHERE.
- (F) MUST REFLECT A WIDE RANGE OF OPEN SPACE TYPES ORGANIZED IN A HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION.
- (G) MUST BE GUIDELINES TOWARDS WHICH THE CITY SHOULD STRIVE AND NOT ABSOLUTE.

THE OFFICIAL PLAN FOR THE CITY OF HAMILTON WAS APPROVED BY THE THEN MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE 12TH DAY OF JUNE, 1951, AND SINCE THEN OVER THREE HUNDRED AMENDMENTS TO THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

CIVIC, CULTURAL, RECREATIONAL AND OTHER SPECIAL USES CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE HAS BEEN THE COMPREHENSIVE CLASSIFICATION UTILIZED FOR THE HAMILTON PLANNING AREA FOR OPEN SPACE. CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, HOWEVER, INTRODUCED OTHER OPEN SPACE DEFINITIONS; FOR EXAMPLE, THE 'OPEN SPACE LINKS' LAND USE DESIGNATION AND 'OPEN SPACE NODES' DESIGNATION WAS INTRODUCED FOR THE AREA DELINEATED IN OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT #276, AND ANOTHER DEFINITION OF 'OPEN SPACE NODES' WAS INTRODUCED IN OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT #260, WHICH IS ONLY APPLICABLE TO THE AREA DELINEATED BY THAT AMENDMENT.

STANDARDS FOR OPEN SPACE AND SCHOOL SITES WERE DEVELOPED AND APPROVED IN OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT #228 FOR THE UNDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE CITY. STANDARDS WERE NEVER DEVELOPED AND APPROVED FOR THE REST OF THE HAMILTON PLANNING AREA. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF INHERENT DIFFICULTIES WITH OUR OPEN SPACE STANDARDS AS PRESENTED IN AMENDMENT #228:

- (A) THE STANDARDS SPEND TOO MUCH TIME ON QUANTITATIVE GUIDELINES AND IGNORE THE QUALITATIVE ASPECTS.
- (B) THEY ARE TOO RESTRICTIVE: 1) THEY DO NOT REFLECT CHANGING LOCAL CONDITIONS, 2) STANDARDS ARE TOO SPECIFIC AS TO THE USE OF THE OPEN SPACE.
- (C) HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION APPLIED TO ONLY 'TRADITIONAL' OPEN SPACE, (I.E., PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS).
- (D) THERE IS NO CLEAR BALANCE BETWEEN PASSIVE AND ACTIVE OPEN SPACE.
- (E) IT IS DIFFICULT TO GET A CLEAR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE OVERALL RECOMMENDED OPEN SPACE STANDARDS AND THE COMPONENTS OF THE HIERARCHY.

THE FOLLOWING OPEN SPACE HIERARCHICAL STANDARDS WERE APPROVED IN OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT #228 FOR THE UNDEVELOPED SECTORS OF THE MOUNTAIN.

MINIMUM STANDARDS

NEIGHBOURHOOD	1.0
COMMUNITY	1.0
DISTRICT	1.1
CITYWIDE	3.5
<hr/>	
ACCUMULATIVE TOTAL	* 6.6 ACRES/ 1000 PERSONS

THE EXISTING OPEN SPACE STANDARDS SEEM LARGELY INADEQUATE IF COMPARED TO PROVINCIAL GUIDELINES AND VARIOUS NORTH AMERICAN CITY STANDARDS. THEREFORE THE FIRST PRIORITY OF THE CITY SHOULD BE TO UPDATE THESE QUANTIFIABLE STANDARDS. BUT QUANTIFIABLE STANDARDS (UNIT AREA, SERVICE RADIUS) ARE NOT SUFFICIENT IF THEY DO NOT 'FULLY PRESERVE AND DEVELOP THE VISUAL ATTRIBUTES OF PARKS, 'LARGE NATURAL AREAS AND WATER'. IN ADDITION, STANDARDS SHOULD BE FLEXIBLE SO AS TO CONSIDER LOCAL CONDITIONS SUCH AS CULTURAL BACKGROUND, AGE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE POPULATION, DENSITY, ETC., OTHERWISE, THEY ARE ANTIQUATED BEFORE THEY ARE IMPLEMENTED.

* NOTE: THESE 'OPEN SPACE' STANDARDS HAVE TRADITIONALLY ONLY REFERRED TO PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION:

AN OPEN SPACE PLAN WAS CHOSEN AS THE FIRST STEP IN THE LENGTHY PROCESS INVOLVED IN REVISING THE OFFICIAL PLAN. THIS APPROACH WAS TAKEN AS THE LOGICAL CONCLUSION OF A WELL DEVELOPED PHILOSOPHY WHICH STATES THAT "THE PLANNING OF OPEN SPACES AND AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM SHOULD BE THE FIRST STEP IN COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING". THE PLANNING FOR OPEN SPACE AND AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM, PROVIDING FOR SPECIFIC OPEN SPACE USES, BOTH SINGLE AND MULTI-PURPOSE, AND INCLUDING LAND RESERVES, WILL PROVIDE A BASE AND CONTROL FOR PLANNING OF OTHER USES. IN THE SURVEY AND ANALYSIS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS AND IN THE PLANNING FOR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, THE OPEN SPACE APPROACH IS THE PRACTICAL RATIONAL MEANS FOR THE EFFICIENT USE OF LAND RESOURCES AND SOUND PLANNING OF THEIR FUTURE USE.

1.2.4. THE RATIONALE OF THE DEFINITION

THE DEFINITION OF OPEN SPACE IS COMPREHENSIVE IN CHARACTER, RATHER THAN EXHAUSTIVE IN DETAIL. A HOLISTIC DEFINITION OF OPEN SPACE WAS DEVELOPED FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS:

1. OPEN SPACE SERVES NUMEROUS FUNCTIONS, WHICH ARE NOT REPRESENTED IN AN INSULAR DEFINITION.
2. THERE IS A DIRE NEED FOR DIVERSITY IN OPEN SPACE. CHOICE, BEING THE ESSENCE OF LEISURE, MUST NOT BE BELEAGUERED BY A RESTRICTIVE DEFINITION OF OPEN SPACE. IN ADDITION, DIVERSITY IN OPEN SPACE WILL BETTER SERVE OUR HETEROGENEOUS SOCIETY.

3. THE SCARCITY OF "TRADITIONAL" OPEN SPACE NECESSITATES THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TYPES OF OPEN SPACE. IT IS QUITE EVIDENT THAT THE PROPOSED ACREAGE STANDARDS FOR OPEN SPACE MAY BE UNATTAINABLE IF WE ONLY CONSIDER THE TRADITIONAL PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS AS OPEN SPACE.
4. OPEN SPACE SYSTEMS ARE BEING SOUGHT WHICH REQUIRES THE INCLUSION OF MORE THAN TRADITIONAL PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS. "IT IS IN THE NATURE OF OPEN SPACE THAT IT BE CONSIDERED A SYSTEM OF CONTINUITY AND RELATED PARTS. IT IS THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES A STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORK FOR DEVELOPMENT, FOR THE PLANNING OF COMMUNITIES AND AREAS."

1.2.5 THE RATIONALE OF THE CLASSIFICATION

IT IS ONLY WHEN THERE IS A HIERARCHY OF OPEN SPACE CONNECTED TOGETHER IN A CONTINUOUS AND FUNCTIONALLY RELATED SERIES THAT A SYSTEM OF OPEN SPACE EXISTS. THIS HIERARCHY MUST INCORPORATE NUMEROUS TYPES OF OPEN SPACE WHICH SERVE SEVERAL FUNCTIONS, SINCE THE PLANNING OF OPEN SPACE COVERS A WIDER RANGE OF INTEREST THAN SIMPLY RECREATION. "IT INCLUDES PRODUCTIVE OPEN SPACE SUCH AS AGRICULTURAL LAND AND FORESTED AREAS, UTILITY AREAS SUCH AS HYDRO CORRIDORS AND RESERVOIRS; PROTECTIVE AREAS SUCH AS CONSERVATION AREAS, HAZARD LANDS AND WATER CATCHMENT AREAS; AND DESIGN AREAS SUCH AS AREAS PRESERVED AS HISTORICAL SITES OR GREEN SPACE BUFFER ZONES SEPARATING DEVELOPMENT AREAS."

TRADITIONALLY, MANY OF THE AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE CONSIDERED AS PARKS, BUT THEY CERTAINLY SERVE SOME OPEN SPACE PURPOSE. IN A COMPREHENSIVE DEFINITION AND CLASSIFICATION OF OPEN SPACE, PARKS ARE ONLY ONE CATEGORY. THIS IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO INCORPORATE A DIVERSE NUMBER OF OPEN SPACES IN A FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM. MANY OF THESE NON-TRADITIONAL USES ARE, IN FACT, POTENTIAL PARK SITES (I.E., HYDRO RIGHTS-OF-WAY) WHICH IS PARTICULARLY RELEVANT IN DEVELOPED AREAS OF THE CITY WHERE ACQUISITION COSTS ARE PROHIBITIVE. BUT IT IS ALSO RELEVANT IN UNDEVELOPED AREAS WHERE MANY OF THESE AREAS LEND THEMSELVES TO LINEAR PARKS CONNECTING OTHER OPEN SPACE NODES.

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THESE VARIOUS LEVELS OF OPEN SPACE MUST BE PERFECTLY CLEAR, SINCE IT WOULD BE EXTREMELY MISLEADING TO INCLUDE EVERY CEMETERY, HYDRO RIGHT-OF-WAY, ETC., AS OPEN SPACE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROPERTY. IN ESSENCE, IT MUST BE FUNCTIONAL OPEN SPACE ACCESSIBLE PHYSICALLY AND/OR VISUALLY TO THE PUBLIC. TO BORROW FROM WARD AND ZISMAN'S DOCUMENT, "WHERE NOT TO BUILD...." WHAT IS IMPORTANT IN THIS CONCEPT OF OPEN SPACE IS THAT LAND DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE HAS A FUNCTIONAL USE, AND SERVES A VITAL PURPOSE IN LAND CLASSIFICATION AND IN PLANNING FOR THE USE OF LAND. "BUT A MORE SPECIFIC SET OF CRITERIA IS NEEDED. STANLEY TANKEL CLASSIFIES OPEN SPACE IN TWO CATEGORIES. FIRST, THE KIND OF OPEN SPACE OF WHICH PEOPLE ARE PERSONALLY AWARE..." IT IS USED - FOR THE WIDE RANGE OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, FOR CIRCULATION, IT IS VIEWED - FROM THE HOME, THE ROAD OR OTHER VANTAGE POINTS; AND IT IS FELT - IT GIVES PRIVACY, INSULATION OR SENSE OF SPACIOUSNESS AND SCALE..." SECOND, THE OPEN SPACE OF WHICH PEOPLE MAY BE UNAWARE BUT WHICH NEVERTHELESS SERVES THEIR DAILY LIVES: "OPEN SPACE, WHICH DOES URBAN WORK - PROTECTS WATER SUPPLY AND PREVENTS FLOODS

BY SOAKING UP RUNOFF, ACTS AS A SAFETY ZONE IN THE PATH OF AIRCRAFT TAKEOFF AND LANDINGS; AND OPEN SPACE WHICH HELPS SHAPE THE DEVELOPMENT PATTERN - AS SPACE BETWEEN BUILDINGS OR COMMUNITIES, AS SPACE WHICH CHANNELS DEVELOPMENT, AS A LAND RESERVE FOR THE FUTURE..."

THE ABOVE CLASSIFICATION GIVES THE READER SOME INSIGHT INTO THE DIVERSE NATURE OF THE OPEN SPACE LAND DESIGNATION AND THE DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED IN DEVELOPING A COMPREHENSIVE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. IN ORDER TO DEVELOP A USEFUL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM WHICH REFLECTS A HIERARCHY OF OPEN SPACES, A SPECIFIC LIST OF CRITERIA HAVE BEEN SET OUT. THE GENERAL CRITERIA TO BE APPLIED IN MAKING A CLASSIFICATION OF LAND FOR OPEN SPACE DESIGNATION INCLUDE BOTH QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA.

1. THE PREDOMINANT FUNCTIONAL USE OF THE LAND. IT INCLUDES UTILITY AREAS SUCH AS HYDRO CORRIDORS, RESERVOIRS; PROTECTIVE AREAS SUCH AS CONSERVATION AREAS, HAZARD LANDS AND WATER CATCHMENT AREAS, DESIGN AREAS SUCH AS AREAS PRESERVED AS HISTORICAL SITES, GREEN SPACE BUFFER ZONES SEPARATING DEVELOPMENT AND OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS. WHETHER THE AREA IS PASSIVE OR ACTIVE SHOULD ALSO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.
2. SIZE OF THE LAND. THE CLASSIFICATION OF OPEN SPACES IN THIS STUDY DEALS WITH AREAS AT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, DISTRICT, COMMUNITY, CITYWIDE AND REGIONAL SCALE.
3. TYPES OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IT OFFERS. THE PURPOSE OF A HIERARCHY OF OPEN SPACES IS TO PROVIDE FACILITIES AT THE SCALE THEY ARE NEEDED. (DEVELOPED OR UNDEVELOPED.)
4. ACCESSIBILITY. THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE AN AREA SERVES, THE RANGE FROM WHICH THEY TRAVEL; AND

THE MODE OF TRAVEL THEY USE TO REACH THE OPEN SPACE ARE ALL IMPORTANT INDICATORS.

5. LAND CHARACTERISTICS. THE CLASSIFICATION MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT SUCH LAND CHARACTERISTICS AS TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND SOIL CONDITIONS.
6. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS. OWNERSHIP (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE), ZONING AND RESTRICTIONS TO USE MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE CLASSIFICATION.

NOTE: MANY OF THESE ASPECTS ARE ONLY APPLICABLE TO PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS.

INTEGRAL IN THIS CLASSIFICATION OF OPEN SPACE IS THE CONCEPT OF MULTI-USE. THE MULTIPLE USE OF FACILITIES PERMITS INCREASED ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY AND THEREFORE MUCH OF THE LAND DESIGNATED FOR OPEN SPACE PURPOSES WILL BE SUBJECT TO MORE THAN A SINGLE USE. AS A RESULT OF THIS CONCEPT, THIS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM MAY APPEAR TO HAVE MANY OVERLAPPING AREAS. BUT IF THE GENERAL RULE, THAT OPEN SPACES ARE CLASSIFIED AS TO THEIR PREDOMINANT FUNCTION, IS FOLLOWED, THE EFFICIENCY OF THIS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM WILL COME TO LIGHT. THIS SYSTEM PERMITS THE INCLUSION OF THOSE OPEN SPACES WHICH HAVE A SINGULAR OPEN SPACE PURPOSE, (CITY PARK) IN ADDITION TO THOSE OPEN SPACES WHICH MAY BE COMPETING WITH OTHER USES (URBAN DEVELOPMENT) OR THOSE OPEN SPACES WHICH ARE COMPLEMENTED BY ANOTHER USE (HIKING TRAIL ALONG A HIGHWAY CORRIDOR), AND THOSE OPEN SPACES WHICH ARE A MIXTURE OF OPEN SPACE AND AMENDABLE DEVELOPMENT (INSTITUTIONAL CAMP USES).

1.2.6 THE RATIONALE OF THE HIERARCHY

AS EMPHASIZED BY THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND AS REITERATED IN THIS PLAN, A HIERARCHY OF OPEN SPACES IS A PREREQUISITE OF AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM. THIS STATEMENT IS BASED ON THE CONCEPT THAT DIFFERENT TYPES OF OPEN SPACES FULFILL DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS WHICH MUST BE INCORPORATED IN AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM. IN THIS RESPECT THEN, THE CLASSIFICATION OF OPEN SPACE PRESENTED IN THIS PLAN IS HIERARCHICAL.

ALTHOUGH THE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION IS HIERARCHICALLY BASED ON PRIMARY FUNCTIONAL USE, CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE CLASSIFICATION LEND THEMSELVES TO A MORE SPECIFIC HIERARCHICAL ARRANGEMENT. SPECIFICALLY REFERRING TO LARGE NATURAL PARK AREAS, URBAN PARK AREAS, AND RECREATION AREAS, THESE CATEGORIES OF THE CLASSIFICATION ARE CONCERNED WITH MORE THAN JUST THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONAL USE OF THE LAND. THEY ARE ASSESSED AND CLASSIFIED WITH REGARD TO THE ENTIRE SET OF CRITERIA (SIZE OF LAND, RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES, ACCESSIBILITY, LAND CHARACTERISTICS AND STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS).

IN SECTION 11, THE NECESSARY POLICIES AND STRATEGIES ARE OUTLINED TO ACHIEVE THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM WITHIN A BALANCED URBAN SYSTEM.

SECTION 2

POLICIES

THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES STATEMENTS, THE
SCHEDULES, THE DEFINITIONS, AND STANDARDS
COMPRISE THE POLICIES OF THIS AMENDMENT.

2.1 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

THE OPEN SPACE DESIGNATIONS ARE TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOLLOWING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

GOAL 1

To provide a high quality urban environment for the Hamilton Planning area through the optimum use of the natural resources.

OBJECTIVE 1

- 1) TO PROVIDE FOR A SOCIALLY AND PHYSICALLY DESIRABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE PEOPLE OF HAMILTON.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) EVALUATE OPEN SPACE LAND USE ON A PREFERRED OR AT LEAST AN EQUAL STATUS WITH OTHER LAND USES.
- 2) IN THE EVENT OF AN OVERALL DECREASE OF DESIGNATED OPEN SPACE IN A GIVEN AREA, THE CITY OF HAMILTON SHALL ENDEAVOUR TO REPLACE THE AMENITY WITH A COMPARABLE FACILITY IN THE PROXIMITY OF THE ORIGINAL SITE.
- 3) WHERE LANDS DESIGNATED OPEN SPACE ARE IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP AND APPLICATION IS MADE REQUESTING A CHANGE IN LAND USE OTHER THAN OPEN SPACE, DUE CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN BY COUNCIL TO AMENDING THE OFFICIAL PLAN SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- I) A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY SHALL BE DONE OF THE PROPERTY TO DETERMINE THE MOST DESIRABLE FUNCTION AND USE OF THIS PARTICULAR LAND.
- II) THE RECREATIONAL SERVICE THAT IS PROVIDED BY THE EXISTING USE SHALL BE EVALUATED AND ITS BENEFIT TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC DETERMINED, AND COUNCIL SHALL GIVE CONSIDERATION TO THE COSTS AND BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE CITY BY THE PUBLIC ACQUISITION OF THE PROPERTY.
- 4) PROHIBIT THE UTILIZATION OF OPEN SPACE DESIGNATED AREAS FOR NON-CONFORMING USES, SUCH AS PARKING LOTS (EXCEPT THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE), DUMP SITES, STORAGE AREAS.
- 5) AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IS TO BE PERMITTED IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE LAND USE IN THE OFFICIAL PLAN.

"THE "ENVIRONMENT" IS DEFINED AS "AIR, LAND OR WATER, PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE INCLUDING MAN, THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS THAT INFLUENCE THE LIFE OF MAN OR COMMUNITY, ANY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURE, MACHINE, OR OTHER DEVICE OR THING MADE BY MAN, ANY SOLID, LIQUID, GAS, ODOUR, HEAT, SOUND, VIBRATION OR RADIATION RESULTING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE ACTIVITIES OF MAN, OR ANY PART OR COMBINATION OF THE FOREGOING AND THE INTER-RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ANY TWO OR MORE OF THEM."

AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SHALL CONSIST OF:

- A) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE OF THE UNDERTAKING.
- B) A DESCRIPTION OF AND A STATEMENT OF THE RATIONALE FOR,
 - I) THE UNDERTAKING
 - II) THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF CARRYING OUT THE UNDERTAKING, AND,
 - III) THE ALTERNATIVES TO THE UNDERTAKING.
- C) A DESCRIPTION OF,
 - I) THE ENVIRONMENT THAT WILL BE AFFECTED OR THAT MIGHT REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO BE AFFECTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY,
 - II) THE EFFECTS THAT WILL BE CAUSED OR THAT MIGHT REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO BE CAUSED TO THE ENVIRONMENT, AND,
 - III) THE ACTIONS NECESSARY OR THAT MAY REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO BE NECESSARY TO PREVENT, CHANGE, MITIGATE OR REMEDY THE EFFECTS UPON OR THE EFFECTS THAT MIGHT REASONABLY BE EXPECTED UPON THE ENVIRONMENT, BY THE UNDERTAKING, THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF CARRYING OUT THE UNDERTAKING, AND THE ALTERNATIVES TO THE UNDERTAKING, AND,
- D) AN EVALUATION OF THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES TO THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE UNDERTAKING, THE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF CARRYING OUT THE UNDERTAKING, AND THE ALTERNATIVES TO THE UNDERTAKING.
- 6) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

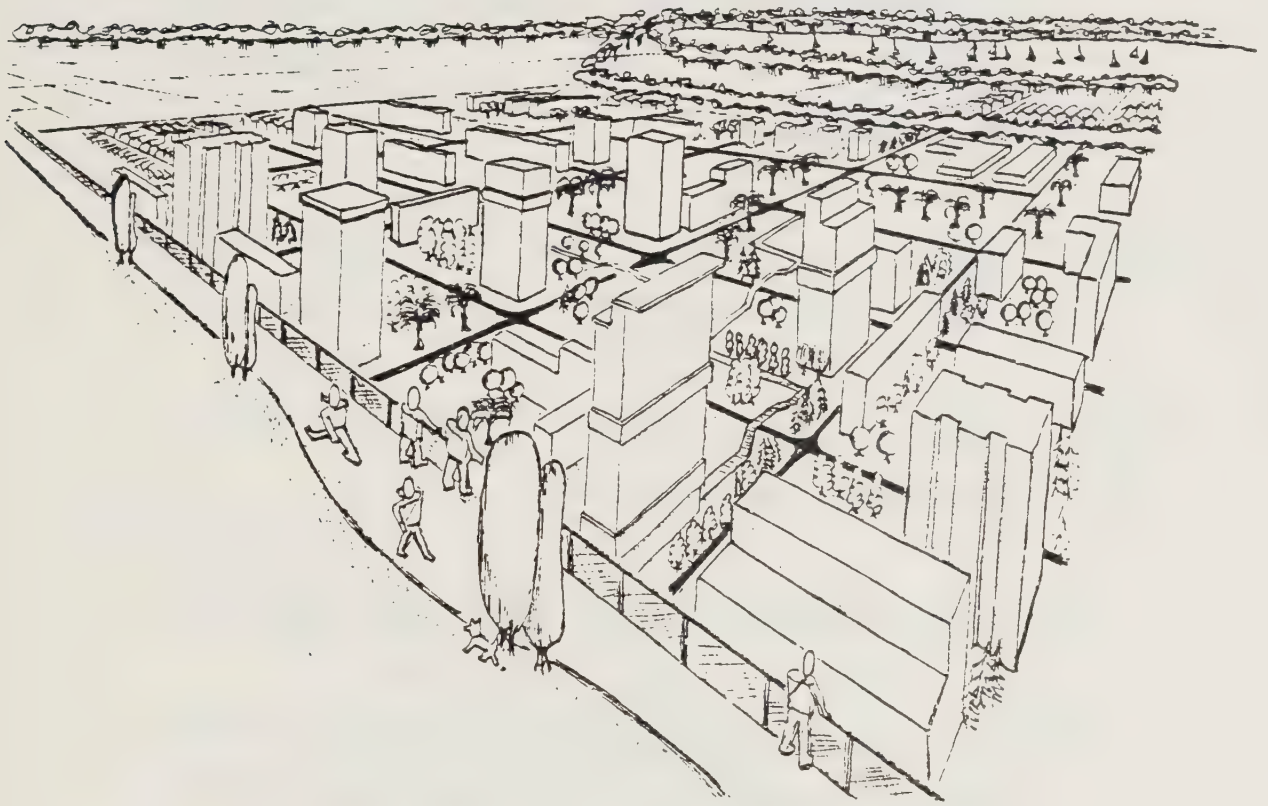
OBJECTIVE 11

PROVIDE FOR THE SELECTED PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL AREAS WITHIN THE CITY'S LANDSCAPE.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED WHICH WILL DETRACT FROM THE UNIQUE VISUAL AND SCENIC QUALITIES OF THE BROW, FACE OR BASE OF THE ESCARPMENT OR LANDS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY. THIS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THE USE OF APPROPRIATE PLANNING CONTROLS, SUCH AS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.
- 2) ENCOURAGE THE PRESERVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DESIGNATED CONSERVATION AUTHORITY AREAS FOR WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, AS WELL AS CONTROLLED EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.
- 3) PRESERVE ECOLOGICALLY UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURES.
- 4) MANAGE AND RESTRICT DEVELOPMENT IN THOSE LANDS THAT PERFORM IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS AS NATURAL AREAS, LIKE HAZARD LANDS.
- 5) ACQUIRE OPEN SPACE OR ESTABLISH RECREATIONAL RIGHTS-OF-WAY ALONG MAJOR WATERWAYS.
- 6) DISCOURAGE THE DUMPING AND FILLING OF DETRIMENTAL QUANTITY AND/OR QUALITY OF MATERIALS INTO WATER BODIES WHICH ARE OF RECOGNIZED IMPORTANCE.
- 7) DEVELOP WALKWAYS ALONG AND ACROSS THE ESCARPMENT IN ORDER TO PERMIT PEDESTRIANS ACCESS TO AND FROM THE LOWER AND UPPER CITY.
- 8) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.
- 9) INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF PLACING THE ESCARPMENT LANDS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN ORDER TO DERIVE "OTHER FOREST ORIENTED BENEFITS" UNDER THE WOODLANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1966, TO RESTORE AND STABILIZE THE INDIGENOUS CLIMAX VEGETATION.

- 10) PRODUCE IN DEPTH GUIDE PLANS AND/OR MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS 23
FOR THE ESCARPMENT LANDS, THE RED HILL CREEK RAVINE
AND EXISTING WATERFRONT RELATED OPEN SPACE AREAS, AS
WELL AS OTHER EXISTING AND PROPOSED OPEN SPACE LANDS TO
GUIDE THEIR DEVELOPMENT AS OPEN SPACE AREAS AND IN
ORDER TO PRESERVE, IMPROVE AND STABILIZE THEIR AMENITIES.



OBJECTIVE 111

PRESERVE SIGNIFICANT MAN-MADE FEATURES AND HISTORIC SITES IN THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND RESTORE THESE FACILITIES WHERE SUCH ACTIONS CAN SUBSTANTIALLY ENHANCE APPRECIATION AND EDUCATION.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) ENCOURAGE THE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL AND ETHNIC HERITAGE THROUGH THE MAINTENANCE AND RESTORATION OF EXISTING HISTORICAL STRUCTURES, E.G., ALBION FALLS MILL SITE.
- 2) LOCATIONAL AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT MUST COMPLEMENT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.

- 3) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

OBJECTIVE IV

TO PROVIDE FOR SCENIC OPEN SPACE WITHIN THE COMMUNITY.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) ENSURE THE MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF SPECIAL VISTAS ON THE ESCARPMENT.
- 2) ENSURE VISUAL ACCESS OF THE ESCARPMENT FROM ALL SECTORS OF THE LOWER CITY.
- 3) MAINTAIN UNDEVELOPABLE LAND AS OPEN SPACE.
- 4) ADOPT LOCATIONAL AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR BOTH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT AND PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT TO COMPLEMENT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.
- 5) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

GOAL 11

Develop a comprehensive integrated system of open space with all its subcomponents, as outlined in the definition of open space land use designation.

OBJECTIVE 1

PLAN, PROVIDE AND EMPLOY AN OPEN SPACE HIERARCHICAL NETWORK FOR THE CITY OF HAMILTON ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BASED ON THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, COMMUNITY, DISTRICT, CITY-WIDE, AND REGIONAL PLANNING SCALE. (1)

USE	ACREAGE PER 1,000 POPULATION
NEIGHBOURHOOD	2.5
COMMUNITY	1.0
DISTRICT	1.5
CITY-WIDE	5.0

10 *

REGIONAL

(2)

10

 TOTAL = 20

* NOTE: IT IS INTENDED THAT SCHOOL SITES BE
PART OF THIS TOTAL ACCORDING TO THE
FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

SEPARATE & PRIVATE SCHOOLS	90
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	1.20
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	.65
HIGH SCHOOLS	.65 3.4

(1) THESE STANDARDS ARE INTENDED TO BE GENERAL
GUIDELINES AS QUALITATIVE ASPECTS SHOULD
RECEIVE GREATEST EMPHASIS.

(2) "REGIONAL" OPEN SPACE IS THE HIGHEST
COMPONENT IN THE HIERARCHICAL NETWORK,
WHICH IS FOUND IN THE CITY OF HAMILTON.
IT IS NOT INTENDED THAT THIS LEVEL BE
PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH, BUT MERELY A
LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY OBTAINABLE
THROUGH THE USE OF "NON-TRADITIONAL"
OPEN SPACES.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) ACQUIRE WHERE FEASIBLE THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY THROUGH BUILT UP AREAS FOR ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE AREAS.
- 2) UTILIZE ALL WATER COURSES WHERE FEASIBLE AS LINKAGES IN THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM.
- 3) INTEGRATE THE RECREATION FACILITIES INTO THE PROPOSED OPEN SPACE SYSTEM BY MEANS OF WALKWAYS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND SHARED USE OF AVAILABLE UTILITY EASEMENTS.
- 4) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

OBJECTIVE 11

PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE ACCESSIBILITY TO ALL HIERARCHICAL LEVELS OF OPEN SPACE FACILITIES.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) UTILIZE THE STANDARDS OUTLINED UNDER 'GOAL 11', OBJECTIVE 1 FOR RECREATION FACILITIES TO ENSURE THE PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE IN ALL RESIDENTIAL AREAS. THE DEVELOPED AND UNDEVELOPED SECTORS OF THE CITY SHOULD HAVE EQUAL ACQUISITION PRIORITY. THE OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION PHASING SHOULD BE BASED ON THE PRIORITIES ESTABLISHED IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING PROGRAMME.
- 2) ACQUIRE LINKAGES TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM PROXIMITY OF THE POPULATION TO MAJOR ACTIVITY CENTRES.
- 3) ADOPT THE PRINCIPLE OF SHARED USE ON EXISTING SINGLE PURPOSE RIGHTS-OF-WAY IN ORDER TO INTEGRATE THE HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM AND PROVIDE FOR ACCESSIBILITY.
- 4) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

OBJECTIVE 111

LINK AND CONSOLIDATE THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) THE PRINCIPLE OF SHARED USE OF ALL PUBLICLY SUPPORTED FACILITIES, (I.E., SCHOOL YARDS, LIBRARY GROUNDS, CEMETERIES, UNIVERSITY GROUNDS) SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN ORDER TO LINK THE OPEN SPACE NETWORK.

- A) PARK - SCHOOL COMBINATION
- B) CEMETERIES
- C) PUBLIC GOLF COURSES

A) PARK - SCHOOL COMBINATIONS

THE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENTS AND THE BOARD(S) OF EDUCATION SHOULD UTILIZE THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING PROGRAMME AS A FORUM TO WORK EFFECTIVELY TO PREPARE A JOINT SITE PLAN WITH NO REGARD FOR LEGAL BOUNDARIES. THUS ALL PUBLIC FACILITIES NEEDED WITHIN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OR COMMUNITY ARE PLANNED AND OPERATED CO-OPERATIVELY.

FOUR CONDITIONS MUST EXIST IF A SATISFACTORY PARK-SCHOOL COMBINATION IS TO BE IMPLEMENTED:

1. THERE MUST BE CLOSE CO-OPERATION BY ALL CONCERNED, EVEN BEFORE THE SITES ARE ACQUIRED. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH TECHNICAL COMMITTEES OF STAFF FROM THE PLANNING, EDUCATION, PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENTS.
2. UPON ACQUISITION, THERE MUST BE A JOINT PLANNING COMMITTEE OF THE RESPECTIVE AUTHORITE ESTABLISHED TO ASSURE THE BEST USE OF THE TOTAL SITE. THIS COMMITTEE MUST AGREE ON SUCH THINGS AS JOINT PARKING AREAS, PAYMENT FOR SHARED UTILITIES, THE LOCATION OF SHARED FACILITIES (I.E., SPORTS AREAS), RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS, DEVELOPMENT OF OPEN SPACES AND MAINTENANCE.

3. TIME SCHEDULES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE SOME FACILITIES MAY BE REQUIRED SEVERAL YEARS BEFORE OTHERS. WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF CO-OPERATION, THIS SHOULD POSE NO PARTICULAR PROBLEM ONCE THERE IS AGREEMENT ON THE TOTAL PLAN.
4. THERE MUST BE, WHERE PRACTICAL, JOINT USE OF FACILITIES, INCLUDING THE COMMUNITY USE OF THE SCHOOLS AFTER REGULAR SCHOOL HOURS. THIS REQUIRES SOME TYPE OF AGREEMENT WHICH COVERS THE SHARING OF JANITORIAL COSTS, PROGRAM SUPERVISION, MAINTENANCE OF SPORTS AREAS, ARENAS AND SWIMMING POOLS.

B) CEMETERIES

CEMETERIES, IF PLANNED PROPERLY, CAN PROVIDE NEEDED GREEN SPACE FOR PASSIVE RECREATION. SEVERAL DESIGN ALTERNATIVES MAY PERMIT THE MULTI-USE OF THE CEMETERIES:

1. AFTER A PERIOD OF TIME, THE MARKERS MAY BE REMOVED AND PLACED ON A SINGLE WALL.
2. FLAT GROUND LEVEL MARKERS MAY BE UTILIZED. BUT, ONE CONSIDERATION MUST BE CONSTANT: THAT OF ACCESS. THESE CEMETERIES MUST BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. AFTER THE INITIAL INHIBITIONS RESULTING FROM OUR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS [REDACTED] ARE CALMED, THE CEMETERY MAY BECOME AN INTERESTING PLACE TO VISIT, I.E., READING OLD MARKERS.

C) PUBLIC - PRIVATE GOLF COURSES

1. THESE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES NORMALLY REQUIRE EXTENSIVE LAND AREAS AND THEREFORE SHOULD NOT BE RESTRICTED FOR ONLY SINGLE USE WHICH CONSEQUENTLY SERVES ONE SMALL SEGMENT OF THE POPULOUS - THE GOLFER.

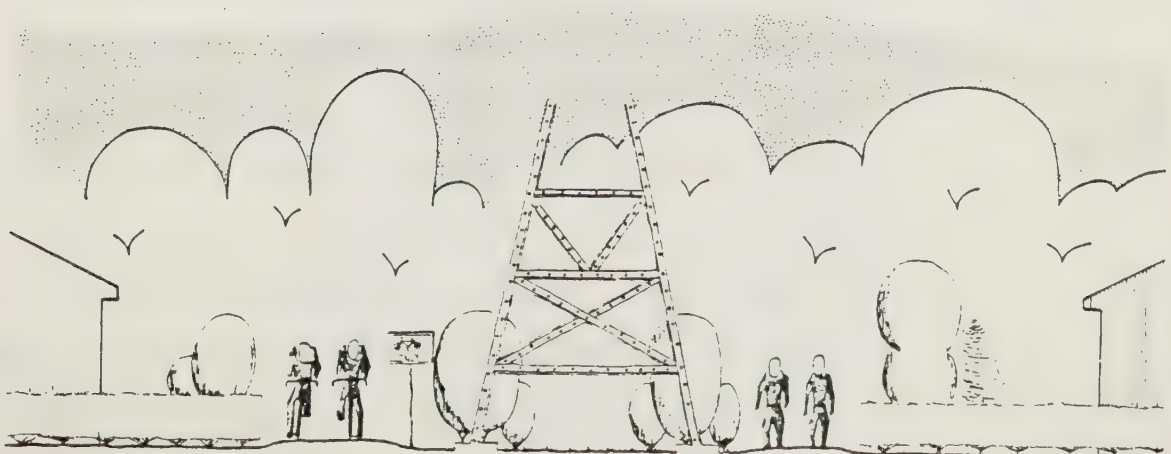
2. WHERE CONSISTENT WITH THE OPEN SPACE PLAN, 29
'TRAIL' RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE UTILIZED ALONG
UTILITY EASEMENTS'.
3. WALKWAYS AND BICYCLE ROUTES SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED
AND PROVIDED WITH SIGNS.
4. AN OPEN SPACE LINK SYSTEM SHOULD BE UTILIZED TO
ESTABLISH AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM AROUND THE CITY.

OBJECTIVE IV

PROVIDE FOR A TERTIARY TRANSPORTATION NETWORK WITHIN
THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
ACCESSIBILITY TO ALL LEVELS OF THE HIERARCHY IN A LINKED
SYSTEM.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

1. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORMAL BICYCLE PATH AND
WALKWAY WITHIN THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM.
- 2) MAJOR OPEN SPACE ACTIVITY AREAS SHOULD BE LINKED
BY BIKEWAYS AND WALKWAYS.
- 3) DELINEATE AND UTILIZE SPECIFIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND
EASEMENTS AS WALKWAYS AND BIKEWAYS.
- 4) PROVIDE AMENITIES TO COMPLEMENT THE USE OF THE
TERTIARY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM SUCH AS BENCHES,
BICYCLE PATHS, ETC.
- 5) UTILIZE TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS, AND UTILITY
RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO LINK NEIGHBOURHOODS TO MAJOR
ACTIVITY SYSTEMS.
- 6) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO
ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.





GOAL 111

Adequate active and passive open space facilities should be provided to serve the present and future population of the City of Hamilton.

OBJECTIVE 1

PROVIDE FOR BOTH ACTIVE AND PASSIVE OPEN SPACE TO FULFILL THE PRESENT AND PROJECTED DEMAND. WHERE FEASIBLE, BOTH OF THESE USES SHOULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE SAME SITE.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) ACQUIRE OPEN SPACE AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENCLOSED STANDARDS.
- 2) PRIORITIES FOR OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION WILL BE BASED ON:
 - A) EXISTING AND PROPOSED POPULATION DENSITIES.
 - B) EXISTING FACILITIES AND THEIR ACCESSIBILITY TO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD RESIDENTS, BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC.
 - C) THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ACQUISITION.
 - D) THE AVAILABILITY OF LAND ON THE OPEN MARKET.

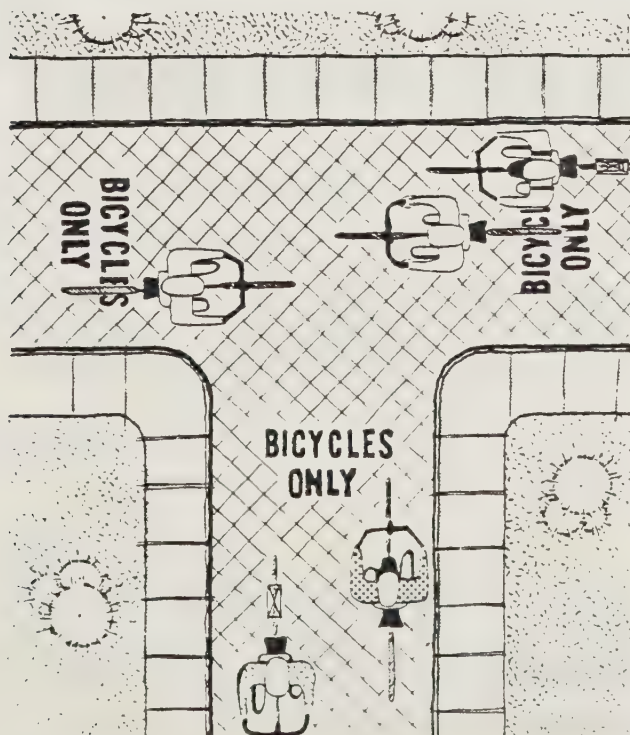
ON EACH INDIVIDUAL PARK SITE IF PROPERTIES ARE ACQUIRED, THEY SHOULD BE RENTED BACK TO THE OWNERS OR ANY TENANT DEEMED SUITABLE. IN THIS WAY, DEMOLITION WOULD NOT OCCUR IN AN AD HOC WAY WITH SMALL UNUSABLE PARCELS OF LAND PATCH-WORKING AN OTHERWISE DEVELOPED AREA. THE CITY WOULD INSTEAD BE COLLECTING REVENUE ON PROPERTY UNTIL A COMPREHENSIVELY DEVELOPABLE

AREA WAS ASSEMBLED, AND THEN REDEVELOPED INTO OPEN SPACE.

E) FEASIBILITY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACQUISITION PROGRAMME OF THE SCHOOL BOARDS.

3) OPEN SPACE WILL BE ACQUIRED THROUGH THE LAND DEDICATION (OR CASH IN LIEU) AS SET OUT IN SECTION 33 AND 35B OF THE PLANNING ACT, AND BY MEANS OF FUNDS THROUGH THE 5 YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET.

A) THE LANDS ACQUIRED FOR PARKS DEDICATION SHOULD BE IN "ACCEPTABLE CONDITION". BY "ACCEPTABLE CONDITION" IT IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FREE OF DEBRIS, LEFT WITH THE TOP SOIL INTACT. THE EXISTING VEGETATION (TREES AND ALL WOODY VEGETATION) MUST ALSO BE IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION: SPECIFICALLY, NO PERSON SHALL DEPOSIT, PLACE OR STORE OR MAINTAIN UPON THESE LANDS, ANY STONE, BRICK, SAND, CONCRETE, EQUIPMENT, SOIL OR OTHER MATERIALS WHICH MAY IMPEDE THE FREE PASSAGE OF WATER, AIR AND NUTRIENTS TO THE ROOTS OF ANY VEGETATION GROWING THEREIN WITHOUT A WRITTEN PERMIT FROM THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.



OBJECTIVE 11

THE PUBLIC SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE OPEN SPACE
OFFICIAL PLAN PROGRAMME.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) PUBLIC MEETINGS WILL BE HELD CONCERNING THE
OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT.
- 2) USER-NEED STUDIES WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE
PLANNING STAFF, IN CONJUNCTION WITH NEIGHBOURHOOD
PLANNING PROGRAMMES WHERE POSSIBLE.
- 3) THERE WILL BE OPEN MEETINGS WITH THOSE GROUPS
INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF OPEN SPACE AND
RECREATION FACILITIES (E.G. ROYAL BOTANICAL
GARDENS, CONSERVATION AUTHORITY, YMCA AND
YMCA, AND THE EDUCATION BOARDS).
- 4) IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PARKS DEPARTMENT, DESIGN
OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS WILL BE DONE ON AN
INDIVIDUAL BASIS AS PART OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD
PLANNING PROCESS, AND WILL CONSIDER BOTH THE
NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTERISTICS AND THE ROLE OF
THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK IN THE OPEN SPACE SYSTEM.
- 5) ENCOURAGE THE SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO
ASSIST IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN.

GOAL iv

*Create a "downtown" urban environment with functional open
spaces for people. Specifically, to enhance the social importance and
functional variety of the Central Business District.*

OBJECTIVE 1

ESTABLISH OPEN SPACE AREAS WITH ACCESSORY FURNISH-
INGS AND OBJECTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND CHARACTER OF
THE PEDESTRIAN ENVIRONMENT.

- 1) OPEN SPACE AREAS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED FOR PEDESTRIAN FLOW, ACTION AND REST.
- 2) CONTINUITY, AND THE CREATION OF ACTIVITIES AND VISUAL ATTRACTIONS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE OPEN SPACE NETWORK.
- 4) THE SEPARATION OF THE VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN THE "DOWNTOWN" AREA.
- 5) THE SHOPPING AREA, STREET, CIVIC SQUARE AND PLAZAS, SHOULD BE LINKED WITH ELEVATED DECKS (SIMILAR TO THAT OF JACKSON SQUARE) IN ORDER TO EVENTUALLY ACHIEVE A CONTINUOUS ELEVATED PEDESTRIAN OPEN SPACE NETWORK.
- 6) DETAILED GUIDE PLANS SHOULD BE DERIVED TO PROVIDE FOR THE MOST SUITABLE AND CO-ORDINATED PROVISIONS OF OPEN SPACE AND ASSOCIATED USES AT THE PLAZA LEVEL.

OBJECTIVE 11

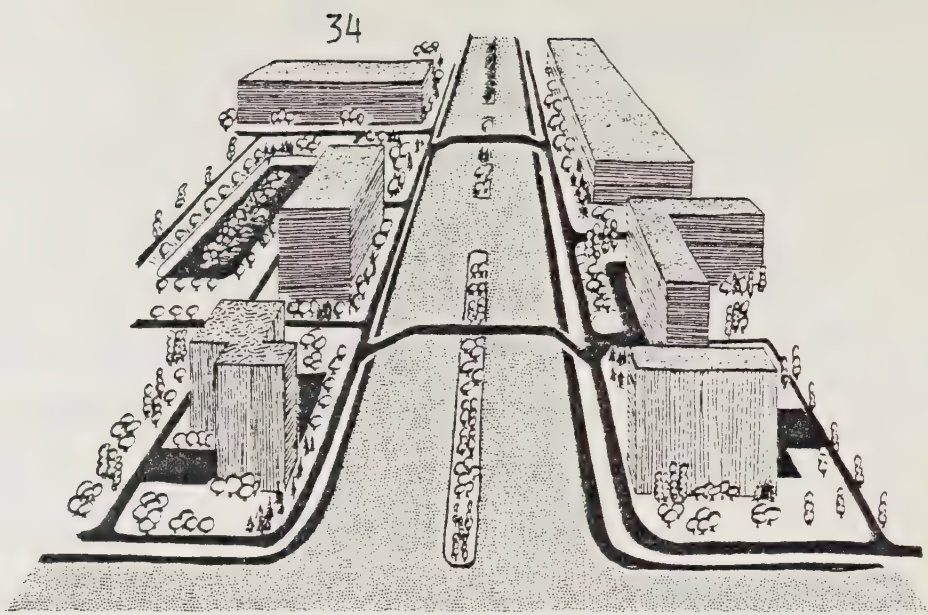
THE CREATION OF DOWNTOWN PEDESTRIAN MALLS.

IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) THE PRIMARY FUNCTION SHOULD BE TO PERMIT PEDESTRIANS TO REST, WALK FREELY AND SAFELY IN USABLE OPEN SPACE AREAS. THE ACTIVITY COMPONENTS OF THE MALL SHOULD CONSIST OF SHOPPING, BUT IN ADDITION, A VARIETY OF PLANNED "EVENTS" SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO PROMOTE INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN AN UNRESTRICTED URBAN ENVIRONMENT.
- 2) THE PEDESTRIAN MALL SHOULD BE ENHANCED WITH NATIVE VEGETATION WHICH WILL BE TOLERANT OF SEVERE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS.

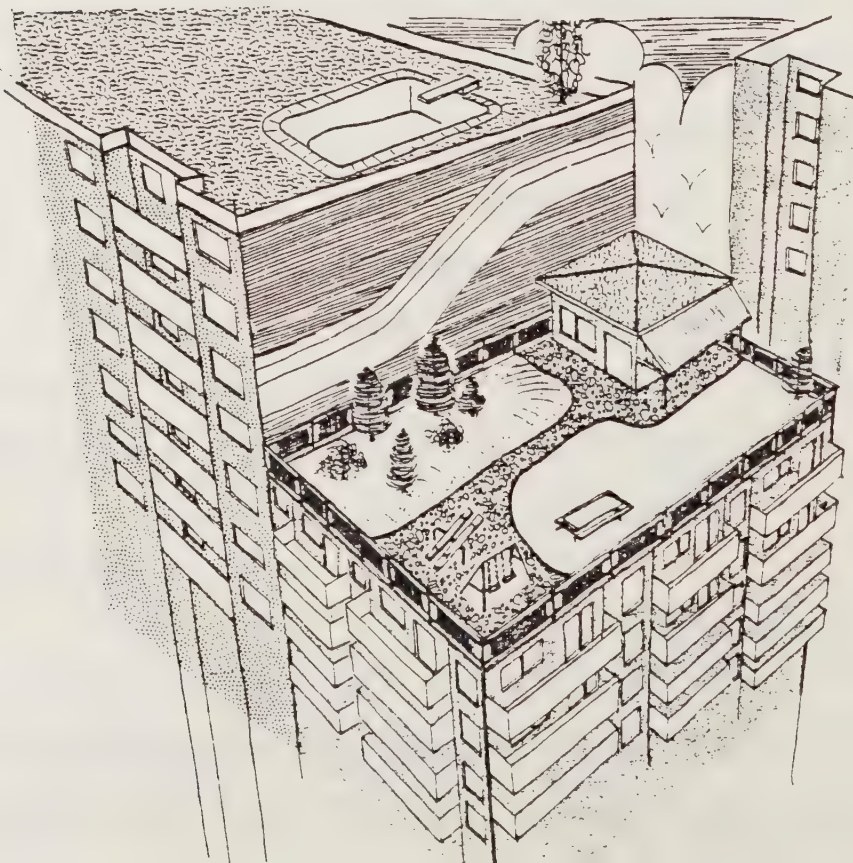
OBJECTIVE 111

HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CENTRAL CORE SHOULD PROVIDE FUNCTIONAL OPEN SPACE AREAS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF THE INHABITANTS.



IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

- 1) OPEN SPACE AREAS AROUND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS MUST BE FUNCTIONAL AND NOT PURELY "COSMETIC" BY PROVIDING AREAS OF ACTIVE RECREATION.
- 2) WITH ALL FUTURE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS, OPEN SPACE AREAS SHOULD BE CONNECTED IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE A LINEAR SYSTEM BETWEEN THE VARIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.
- 3) OPEN SPACE AREAS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED ON VARIOUS LEVELS, (I.E., ROOF GARDENS).
- 4) PUBLIC-COMMERCIAL RECREATION FACILITIES (SQUASH COURTS, MINI-PUTTING SURFACES, HEALTH CLUBS, ETC.) SHOULD BE INCORPORATED IN COMMERCIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CENTRAL CORE AREA.



2.2 DEFINITIONS

THE FOLLOWING DEFINITION OF "OPEN SPACE" SUPERSEDES THE "CIVIC, OR CULTURAL, RECREATIONAL AND OTHER SPECIAL USES" LAND USE DESIGNATION OR ANY OTHER LAND USE DESIGNATION FOR LANDS WHICH ARE DELINEATED IN GREEN ON SCHEDULE "A". THIS DEFINITION IS COMPREHENSIVELY APPLICABLE TO THE HAMILTON PLANNING AREA AND AS WELL SUPERSEDES ALL DEFINITIONS OF OPEN SPACE LINKS AND OPEN SPACE NODES AS PRESENTED IN OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS 260 AND 276.

THE AREAS DELINEATED ARE GENERAL AND SHOULD NOT BE DEEMED AS THE EXACT BOUNDARIES AND NOT TO BE DEEMED TO BE SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT IN THE OFFICIAL PLAN PURSUANT TO THE PLANNING ACT IN THE CASE OF ANY MINOR CHANGE AND CHANGES DULY MADE IN SUCH BOUNDARIES BY WAY OF AMENDMENT TO THE RESTRICTIVE AREA BY-LAW (ZONING BY-LAW) REGULARLY MADE AND APPROVED OR REQUIRED BY THE MUNICIPAL ACT PROVIDED THAT EACH LAND USE IS MAINTAINED INTACT AND THE GENERAL PURPOSE OF THE PLAN IS MAINTAINED.

2.2.1 DEFINITION OF OPEN SPACE

THE "OPEN SPACE" CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE IN THE AREAS SO DESIGNATED, SHALL ENCOMPASS THOSE PUBLIC, PRIVATE, DEVELOPED, UNDEVELOPED LANDS WHICH ARE REMUNERATIVE AS ACTIVE AND/OR PASSIVE RECREATIONAL AREAS, AND WHICH ARE ACCESSIBLE PHYSICALLY AND/OR VISUALLY.

THIS LAND USE CLASSIFICATION INCLUDES SUCH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE USES AS PARKS, HAZARD LANDS, ECOLOGICALLY UNIQUE AREAS, NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AREAS, WATERWAYS, CEMETERIES, ABANDONED TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS, UTILITY CORRIDORS, VACANT OR UNDEVELOPED PROPERTIES, GOLF COURSES, AND ALL THOSE PROPERTIES WHERE BUILDINGS ARE ANCILLARY AND ACCESSORY TO THE OPEN SPACE RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OF THE LAND.

THE OPEN SPACE DEFINITION OF LAND USE MAY BE SUBDIVIDED INTO PRIVATE AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE WHICH IN TURN MAY BE SUBDIVIDED INTO ACTIVE AND PASSIVE OPEN SPACE.

THE PRIVATE OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE INCLUDES THOSE LANDS WHICH ARE SUPPORTED BY PRIVATE AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION, AND WHICH MAY HAVE SOME RESTRICTIONS TO ACCESSIBILITY BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC, FOR OPEN SPACE-RECREATIONAL PURPOSES.

THE PUBLIC OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE INCLUDES THOSE LANDS WHICH ARE SUPPORTED BY TAX MONIES, OPERATED BY PUBLIC AGENCIES OR GOVERNMENT REGULATED BODIES, AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, FOR OPEN SPACE-RECREATIONAL PURPOSES.

ACTIVE OPEN SPACE IN A RECREATIONAL CONTEXT, INCLUDES THOSE LANDS WHICH ARE DEVOTED TO ACTIVITIES WHICH PERMIT PARTICIPATION BY PEOPLE THROUGH PHYSICAL ACTION. THUS OPEN SPACE WHICH INCLUDES ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ACTIVE OPEN SPACE; FIELD SPORTS (I.E., SOCCER, FOOTBALL, ETC.) RAQUET SPORTS (I.E., TENNIS BADMINTON, ETC.) WATER SPORTS (I.E., SWIMMING, BOATING, ETC.) OR ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH EMPHASIZE PHYSICAL ACTION.

PASSIVE OPEN SPACE IN A RECREATIONAL CONTEXT, INCLUDES THOSE LANDS WHICH ARE DEVOTED TO FUNCTIONS WHICH PERMIT PEOPLE TO LISTEN, OBSERVE, OR PARTAKE IN RELAXATION WITH A MINIMUM OF PHYSICAL EXERTION. THIS FRAMEWORK PRECLUDES THE REQUIREMENT THAT PEOPLE MUST BE PHYSICALLY USING THE OPEN SPACE, AND THEREFORE INCLUDES THOSE LANDS WHICH ARE UNDEVELOPED, NATURAL OR LANDSCAPED AND WHICH PROVIDE PSYCHOLOGICAL RELIEF OR AESTHETIC APPEAL. THUS, OPEN SPACE WHICH INCLUDES ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PASSIVE OPEN SPACE; NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AREAS (I.E., WILDLIFE REFUGE, R.B.G., ETC.), UNIQUE NATURAL AREAS (I.E., NIAGARA ESCARPMENT, ETC.), PRIMITIVE AREAS OR ANY OTHER AREA WHICH IS DEVOTED TO FUNCTIONS WHICH PERMIT PEOPLE TO LISTEN, OBSERVE OR PARTAKE IN RELAXATION WITH A MINIMUM OF PHYSICAL EXERTION.

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JUST AS THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM REFLECTED THE INTENT OF THE OPEN SPACE DEFINITION, THESE ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS ACT AS AN EXTENSION OF THAT CONCEPT. IN ADDITION, THESE DEFINITIONS WILL CLARIFY EACH LEVEL OF THE HIERARCHY.

2.2.1.1 FUNCTIONAL OPEN SPACE: THOSE LANDS WHICH HAVE A PRODUCTIVE OR PROTECTIVE CAPACITY.

A. RESOURCE LANDS: LANDS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE RAW MATERIALS.

B. HAZARD LANDS: THOSE LANDS WHICH HAVE INHERENT ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS, SUCH AS POOR DRAINAGE, ORGANIC SOILS, FLOOD SUSCEPTIBILITY, EROSION, STEEP SLOPES OR ANY OTHER PHYSICAL CONDITION WHICH LEADS TO THE DETERIORATION OR DEGRADATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

(FROM OFFICIAL PLAN SECTION,
DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS)

C. URBAN UTILITY SPACES: LAND AREAS SET ASIDE AND USED FOR DIRECT MUNICIPAL NEEDS.

2.2.1.2 GREEN OPEN SPACE: THIS CATEGORY IS BASED ON OPEN SPACES WHERE THE NATURAL SITE OR CONDITION LENDS ITSELF MOST ADVANTAGEOUSLY TO USE FOR RECREATION AND PARKS PURPOSES.

A. PRIMITIVE OR WILDERNESS AREAS: AREAS TO BE LEFT IN MAXIMUM NATURAL STATE FOR SCENIC, GEOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL VALUES AND FOR THE PRESERVATION OF VEGETATION AND ANIMAL LIFE IN THE NATURAL STATE. MINIMAL ACCESS IS INHERENT.

- B. PROTECTED AREAS: LIMITED ACCESS AND CONTROLLED DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED FOR THE PROTECTION OF SPECIAL AREAS OF SCENIC AND OTHER NATURAL VALUES.
- C. LARGE NATURAL PARKS: AREAS DESIGNATED AS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC BUT MAINTAINED IN AS NATURAL A STATE AS POSSIBLE. THESE AREAS ARE OFTEN IDENTIFIED BY THE PRESENCE OF SOME NATURAL ELEMENT UNIQUE TO THE AREA.
- D. URBAN PARK AREAS: PARKS MORE INTIMATELY RELATED TO LOCAL URBAN METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AS TO ORIGIN OF USERS AS WELL AS TO LOCATION...THESE ARE USUALLY AT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, COMMUNITY, DISTRICT, AND CITYWIDE SCALE.
- E. RECREATION AREAS: OPEN SPACES DEVELOPED AND ASSIGNED FOR MORE OR LESS ORGANIZED OUTDOOR OR INDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

2.2.1.3 CORRIDOR OPEN SPACE: THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES THE OPEN SPACE ASSIGNED TO THE PATHS AND AREAS OF MOVEMENT OR PASSAGE.

- A. RIGHTS-OF-WAY SPACES: LANDS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR SPECIFIC CIRCULATION USE.
- B. SCENIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS: LANDS DESIGNATED AS PART OF AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM TO PRESERVE SCENIC VIEWS AND TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTER, PARTICULARLY IN CONNECTION WITH HIGHWAYS AND OTHER CIRCULATION NETWORKS.

2.2.1.4 PLAYGROUND:

A PLAY AREA ORIENTATED TO FULFILL THE OUTDOOR RECREATION NEEDS OF PRE-TEENAGERS. THESE ARE PRIMARILY ACTIVE RECREATION AREAS, BUT PROVISIONS CAN ALSO BE MADE FOR MORE PASSIVE ORIENTATED ACTIVITIES. A WIDE VARIETY OF PLAYGROUNDS MAY AND SHOULD BE PROVIDED. THESE INCLUDE: ADVENTURE PLAYGROUNDS, CREATIVE PLAYGROUNDS, "JUNK" PLAYGROUNDS, AND THE MORE TRADITIONAL PLAYGROUND.

2.2.1.5 PARK:

AN AREA PERMANENTLY DEDICATED TO RECREATION USE AND GENERALLY CHARACTERIZED BY ITS NATURAL HISTORIC OR LANDSCAPE FEATURES, IT IS USED FOR BOTH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE FORMS OF RECREATION AND MAY BE DESIGNATED TO SERVE THE RESIDENTS OF A NEIGHBOURHOOD, COMMUNITY, DISTRICT OR CITY.

2.2.1.6 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK: THESE PARKS SERVE THE SPECIFIC INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE. THEREFORE THEY WILL BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD BASED ON THE AGE OF USERS SERVED, ACTION RADIUS AND TYPE OF ACTIVITIES INTENDED. LARGER NODES SHOULD CONTAIN FACILITIES FOR ALL AGE GROUPS IN ITS SERVICE AREA, AND SHOULD HAVE PROVISIONS FOR ACTIVE AND PASSIVE AREAS. WHILE SMALLER NODES (I.E., VEST POCKET PARK, TOTLOT OR HIGH INTENSITY USE PARK) SHALL SERVE A PARTICULAR SECTOR OF THE POPULOUS AND WILL BE PRIMARILY EITHER ACTIVE OR PASSIVE. WHERE FEASIBLE NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS SHOULD BE COMBINED WITH ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS SO THAT THE OPTIMAL USE MAY BE MADE OF THE SCHOOL AND ITS PLAY AREAS. THIS LEVEL IS PROBABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT SINCE IT SPECIFICALLY SERVES THE TWO LEVELS OF THE POPULOUS THAT ARE WITHOUT MEANS OF PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION: THE YOUNG (PRE-TEENAGERS) AND THE ELDERLY.

2.2.1.7 COMMUNITY PARK: THE COMMUNITY PARK PROVIDES A VARIETY OF OUTDOOR AND INDOOR FACILITIES TO MEET A MUCH WIDER RANGE OF RECREATION INTERESTS THAN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL OF PARKS. PARKS AT THIS LEVEL SHOULD PROVIDE SOPHISTICATED

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECREATION FACILITIES, PREFERABLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SECONDARY SCHOOL OR NATURAL OPEN SPACE AREA (I.E., CREEK VALLEY). IN ADDITION TO THE EQUIPMENT EXCLUSIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH A COMMUNITY PARK, TOTLOTS AND PLAY-GROUNDS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED TO COMPLEMENT THE COMMUNITY SCALE FACILITIES AND TO SERVE RESIDENTS OF ALL AGES OF THE IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD WHERE NO ALTERNATIVE NEIGHBOURHOOD FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE. SINCE THESE PARKS ARE DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS, AVAILABILITY OF TRANSPORTATION (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) IS A NECESSITY. IN CERTAIN AREAS IT MAY BE USEFUL TO CO-ORDINATE THE COMMUNITY PARKS IN CONNECTION WITH THE MULTI-CENTRE PROPOSED ON THE MOUNTAIN, SINCE THE INTENT OF THE MULTI-CENTRE IS COMPLEMENTARY TO THAT OF A PUBLIC PARK. A COMMUNITY CENTRE AND PARK ARE DESIGNED SO THAT A MULTIPLICITY OF USES MAY EXIST; SO THAT THEY MAY BE REACHED BY CAR AND PUBLIC TRANSIT; AND SO THAT THEY ENCOURAGE SOCIAL INTERACTION.

2.2.1.8 DISTRICT PARK:

THE DISTRICT PARK SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY A VERY DISTINCTIVE FUNCTION, SO THAT PEOPLE WILL HAVE A SPECIFIC PURPOSE IN TRAVELLING TO THE PARK. THIS CONCEPT IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE DAILY USE OF THESE PARKS USUALLY OCCURS ON AN INCIDENTAL STOP OR SPECIAL TRIP BASIS. ITS DISTINCTIVE FUNCTION MAY BE PROTECTIVE (STREAM, VALLEY, CLIMAX FOREST, ETC.) OR ORNAMENTAL (HORTICULTURAL, MEMORIAL, HISTORICAL). IN ADDITION TO ITS DISTINCTIVE FUNCTION, IT SHOULD PROVIDE DISTRICT SCALE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WITH ACCOMMODATION FOR SPECTATORS. THE PARK SHOULD PROVIDE LARGE AREAS FOR BOTH ACTIVE AND PASSIVE ACTIVITIES IN A COMPATIBLE DESIGN. IT IS ALSO IMPERATIVE THAT THIS LEVEL OF PARKS BE WELL SERVED BY BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRANSPORT.

2.2.1.9 CITY WIDE:

VERY LARGE PARKS FOR DIVERSIFIED USE BY LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE. THESE CITY WIDE OPEN SPACES GIVE THE URBANITE CONTACT WITH NATURE WITHIN THE CITY AND OFFER A PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH HE CAN ENGAGE IN A VARIETY OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES. SUCH PARKS MAY ALSO SERVE AS FOCAL POINTS FOR MAJOR OUTDOOR CIVIC ACTIVITIES OR PROVIDE

SPECIALIZED FACILITIES SUCH AS STADIUMS, OUTDOOR THEATRES, MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSES AND SO FORTH. THE EXTENSIVE WEEKEND USE OF REGIONAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION AREAS MAY WARRANT PROVIDING PICNICKING AND CAMPING FACILITIES IN CITY WIDE PARKS.

2.2.1.10 REGIONAL PARK:

THESE PARKS PROVIDE RESIDENTS OF A CITY WITH MAJOR NATURAL AND ACTIVITY AREAS. SUCH PARKS WILL TEND TO BE SITUATED WHERE THERE ARE DISTINCTIVE NATURAL FEATURES AND WILL BE DEVELOPED IN A MANNER THAT WILL AUGMENT THESE FEATURES. EMPHASIS WILL BE ON RELATIVELY UNINTENSIVE FORMS OF RECREATION SUCH AS SWIMMING, BOATING, PICNICKING, HIKING, CAMPING, NATURE STUDY AND GENERAL WINTER SPORTS ACTIVITIES. REGIONAL PARKS SHOULD BE LOCATED NEAR MAJOR TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS, SO AS TO MAKE OPTIMAL USE OF THE FACILITIES. IN SHORT, THEY SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE BUT REMOTE.

2.3 CLASSIFICATION

THE "OPEN SPACE" CLASSIFICATION IS TO BE SUBDIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING SUBCOMPONENTS:

2.3.1 FUNCTIONAL OPEN SPACES:

- A. RESOURCE LANDS
 - 1) FOREST LANDS
 - 2) AGRICULTURAL LANDS
- B. HAZARD LANDS
 - 1) FLOOD PLAINS
 - 2) STEEP SLOPES
 - 3) EROSION CONTROL AREAS
 - 4) WATERSHEDS AND WATERSHED PROTECTION AREAS
- C. URBAN UTILITY SPACES
 - 1) DAM SITES AND RESERVOIRS
 - 2) LAND FILL AREAS
 - 3) PITS AND QUARRIES
 - 4) CEMETERIES

2.3.2 GREEN OPEN SPACES:

(AS ONE PROCEEDS FROM A) TO E), THE INTENSITY OF USES INCREASES - PASSIVE TO ACTIVE).

- A. PRIMITIVE OR WILDERNESS AREAS (MINIMAL ACCESS)
 - 1) WILDERNESS AREAS
 - 2) ECOLOGICALLY UNIQUE AREAS
- B. PROTECTED AREAS (LIMITED ACCESS)
 - 1) WILDLIFE REFUGES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
 - 2) SCENIC AREAS
 - 3) AREAS OF CULTURAL OR HISTORICAL INTEREST
 - 4) WATERFRONT AND ESCARPMENT AREAS TO BE PROTECTED FROM URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- C. LARGE NATURAL PARK AREAS
 - 1) NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL, COUNTY FORESTS
 - 2) PROVINCIAL PARKS
 - 3) REGIONAL PARKS
 - 4) CONSERVATION AREAS
- D. URBAN PARK AREAS - PARKS MORE INTIMATELY RELATED TO LOCAL URBAN METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT AS TO ORIGIN OF USERS AS WELL AS TO LOCATION. THEY ARE USUALLY AT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, COMMUNITY, DISTRICT AND CITY WIDE SCALE.
 - 1) ZOOS
 - 2) NATURE TRAILS, BICYCLE PATHS
 - 3) CITY WIDE PARKS
 - 4) DISTRICT PARKS
 - 5) COMMUNITY PARKS
 - 6) NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS
- E. RECREATION AREAS
 - 1) SPECIAL OPEN AIR FACILITIES (RACE TRACKS, FAIRGROUNDS, STADIA, GOLF COURSES, ETC.)
 - 2) RECREATION SITES (PICNIC SITES, CAMP GROUNDS)
 - 3) COMMUNITY CENTRES
 - 4) URBAN RECREATION AREAS (PLAYFIELDS, PLAY-
GROUNDS, SWIMMING POOLS, ICE RINKS, TENNIS
COURTS)

2.3.3 CORRIDOR OPEN SPACES:

- A. RIGHTS-OF-WAY SPACES
 - 1) UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY EASEMENTS, PIPE LINES, POWER LINES, IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.
 - 2) ABANDONED TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS
 - 3) UNUSED PORTIONS OF TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS
- B. SCENIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

2.3.4 URBAN DEVELOPMENT OPEN SPACES:

- 1) LANDS RESERVED FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT-VACANT LANDS (CITY OWNED)
- 2) LAND BANKING
- 3) PLANNED GREENBELTS AND GREEN WEDGES

2.3.5 INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUSES WITH OPEN SPACE PROVISION:

- 1) PUBLIC - ELEMENTARY
 - SECONDARY
- 2) SEPARATE - ELEMENTARY
 - SECONDARY
- 3) PRIVATE
- 4) HIGHER EDUCATION CENTRES

BUT SINCE THE CITY OF HAMILTON DOES NOT HAVE SOME OF THE SUBCOMPONENTS OF THIS "COMPREHENSIVE" CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, NOR IS IT UNDER PUBLIC DOMAIN, IT WAS NECESSARY TO MODIFY THIS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM TO CONFORM TO THE OFFICIAL PLAN FORMAT. THUS SCHEDULE "A-1" COMPRISES THE OFFICIAL PLAN DELINEATING THE LAND USE DESIGNATION CHANGES, AND WAS DERIVED BY CONSOLIDATING ALL THE SUBCOMPONENTS OF THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, SPECIFICALLY SCHEDULES B-1 TO B-7. THE VARIOUS APPENDICES ARE MAPS WHICH ARE COMPONENTS OF THE "COMPREHENSIVE" CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, BUT NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE OFFICIAL PLAN. THEY ARE INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY. APPENDIX No. 4 IS INCLUDED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF STIMULATING THOUGHTS ON POSSIBLE FUTURE ALTERNATIVES AND DECISION.

2.4 INTERPRETATION

THE PROVISIONS OF THE OFFICIAL PLAN AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME RESPECTING THE INTERPRETATION OF THAT PLAN SHALL APPLY WITH RESPECT TO THIS AMENDMENT.

IT IS INTENDED THAT THIS AMENDMENT EXPRESS THE PRINCIPLES AND POLICY WHICH WILL GOVERN OPEN SPACE WITHIN THE PLANNING AREAS COVERED HEREBY, AND WHILE IT IS THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT OF POLICY ON THE MATTERS HEREIN SET OUT WHICH IT APPEARS POSSIBLE AT THIS TIME TO MAKE, IT IS NOT TO BE ASSUMED THAT CHANGES WILL NOT BE MADE TO ANY OF THESE PRINCIPLES AND POLICY DURING THE PASSAGE OF TIME AND AFTER CONSIDERATION BY THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED. TO THIS END, IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THE PLAN SHOULD BE COMPREHENSIVELY REVIEWED EVERY FIVE YEARS IN THE LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE HEREUNDER AND ANY CHANGES IN THE PATTERN OF DEMAND OR THE ECONOMY OR OTHERWISE.

THE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN THE CLASSES OF LAND USE DESIGNATED IN THIS AMENDMENT ARE INTENDED TO BE ONLY GENERAL AND NOT TO DEFINE THE EXACT LIMITS OF EACH SUCH CLASS. IT IS INTENDED, THEREFORE, THAT ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE MADE IN RESPECT OF THESE BOUNDARIES IN ZONING BY-LAWS WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF FURTHER AMENDING THE OFFICIAL PLAN SO LONG AS SUCH BY-LAWS CONFORM TO THE GENERAL INTENT AND PURPOSE OF THIS AMENDMENT.

2.5 IMPLEMENTATION

THE OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENT SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED BY COUNCIL UNDER POWERS CONFERRED UPON IT BY THE PLANNING ACT AND THE MUNICIPAL ACT AND ANY RELATED LEGISLATION INsofar AS IT RELATES TO PLANNING.

UPON RECEIPT OF THE MINISTER OF HOUSING'S APPROVAL OF THIS AMENDMENT, THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN THE RESTRICTED AREA BY-LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE AREAS OF THE AMENDMENT, SHALL BE AMENDED TO REFLECT THE POLICIES OF THE AMENDMENT.

HAMILTON HARBOUR



CHANGE FROM: COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL,
RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL, RECREATION, CIVIC
& CULTURAL, RESIDENTIAL, REDEVELOPMENT
AREA RESIDENTIAL MULTIPLE DWELLINGS
TO OPEN SPACE

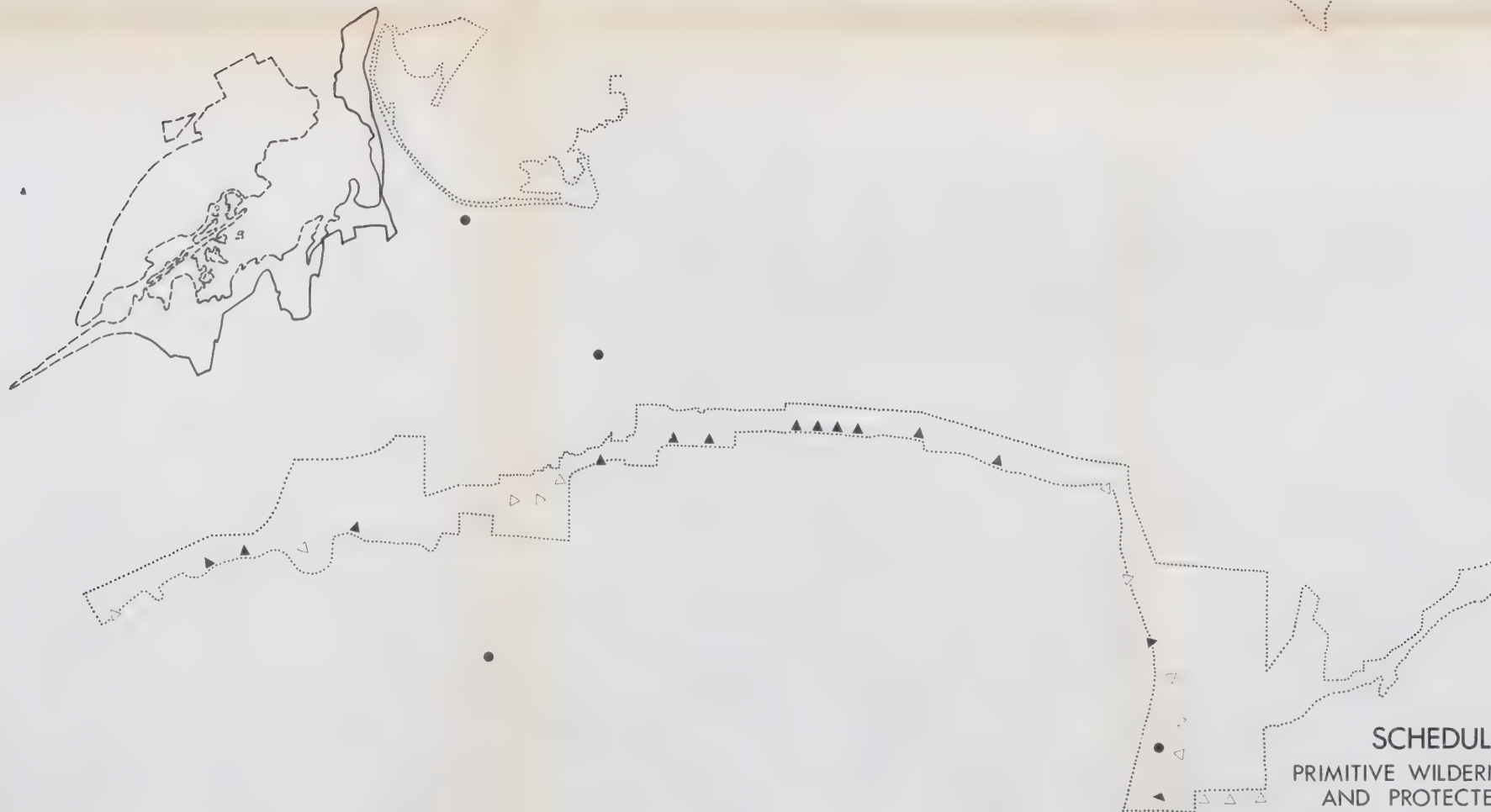
THE CITY OF HAMILTON
 THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



SCHEDULE 'B-1' URBAN UTILITY SPACES LEGEND

- DAM SITES AND RESERVOIRS
- LAND FILL AREAS
- PITS AND QUARRIES
- CEMETERIES (PUBLIC)
- (PRIVATE)

OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION



SCHEDULE B-2 PRIMITIVE WILDERNESS AREAS AND PROTECTED AREAS

LEGEND

WILDERNESS AREAS	W
ECOLOGICALLY UNIQUE AREAS	E
WILDLIFE REFUGES (OUTSIDE CITY BOUNDARY)	---
VIEW PROTECTION SITES	▲
EXISTING	△
PROPOSED	△
AREAS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST (city owned)	●
WATERFRONT AND ESCARPMENT AREAS TO BE PROTECTED FROM FURTHER URBAN DEVELOPMENT	*****

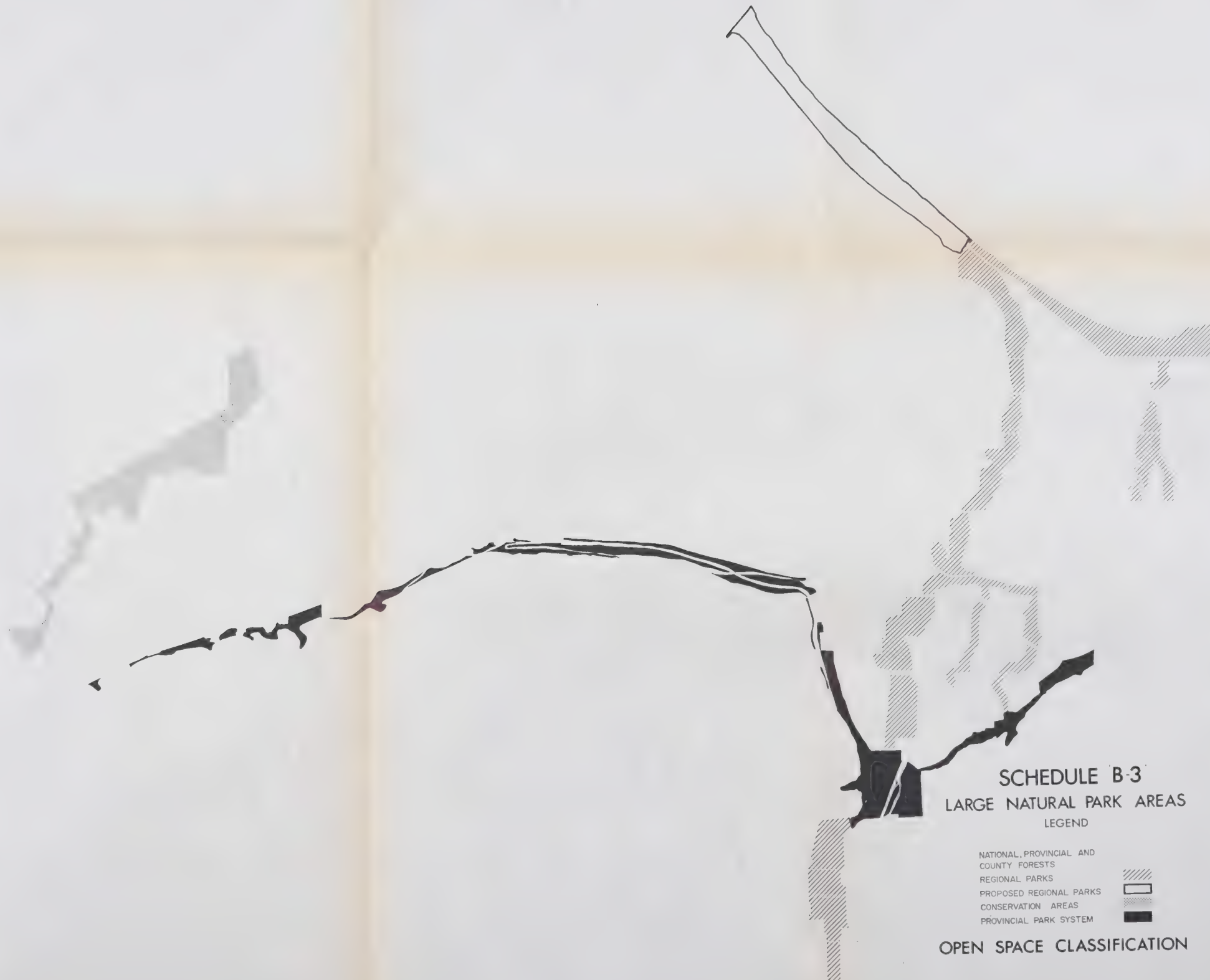
OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION

THE CITY OF HAMILTON

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



1:10,000



SCHEDULE B-3
LARGE NATURAL PARK AREAS
LEGEND

- NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND COUNTY FORESTS
- REGIONAL PARKS
- PROPOSED REGIONAL PARKS
- CONSERVATION AREAS
- PROVINCIAL PARK SYSTEM



OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION

THE CITY OF HAMILTON
 THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
 REVISION: MARCH 1975

SCHEDULE B-4 URBAN PARKS

LEGEND

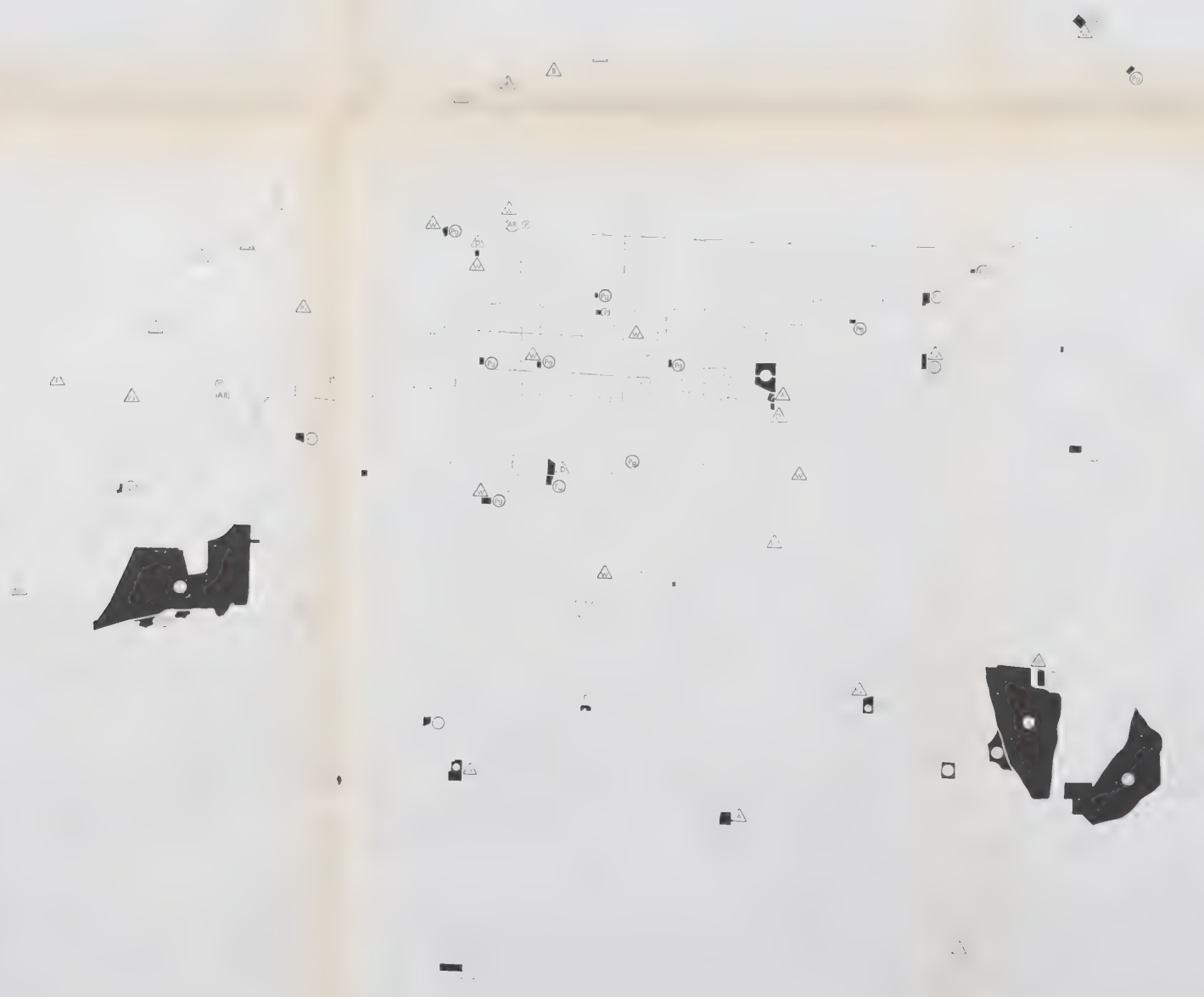
-  ZOOS
-  NATURE TRAILS/BICYCLE PATHS
-  CITY WIDE PARKS
-  DISTRICT PARKS
-  COMMUNITY PARKS
-  NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS

NOTE: ★ THESE PARKS ARE OWNED BY
 THE CITY OF HAMILTON AND
 WILL SERVE THE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY,
 BUT FALL OUTSIDE THE CITY BOUNDARY

OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION



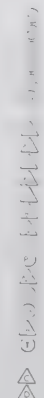
★ TURNER FARM PARK



SCHEDULE B-5 RECREATION AREAS

LEGEND

- SPECIAL OPEN AIR FACILITIES
 - RACE TRACK
 - FAIRGROUNDS
 - STADIA
 - GOLF COURSES (PUBLIC)
 - (PRIVATE)
- SKI AREA
- RECREATION SITES
 - PICNIC SITES
 - CAMP GROUNDS
 - NATURAL FISHING
 - NATURAL SWIMMING
 - BOATING
 - ICE BOATING
 - SAILING AREA
- URBAN RECREATION AREAS
 - PLAYGROUNDS
 - WADING POOLS
 - SWIMMING POOLS
 - ARTIFICIAL ICE RINKS
 - ARENAS
 - TENNIS COURTS
- RECREATION CENTRES
 - COMMUNITY
 - DISTRICT (include pools)

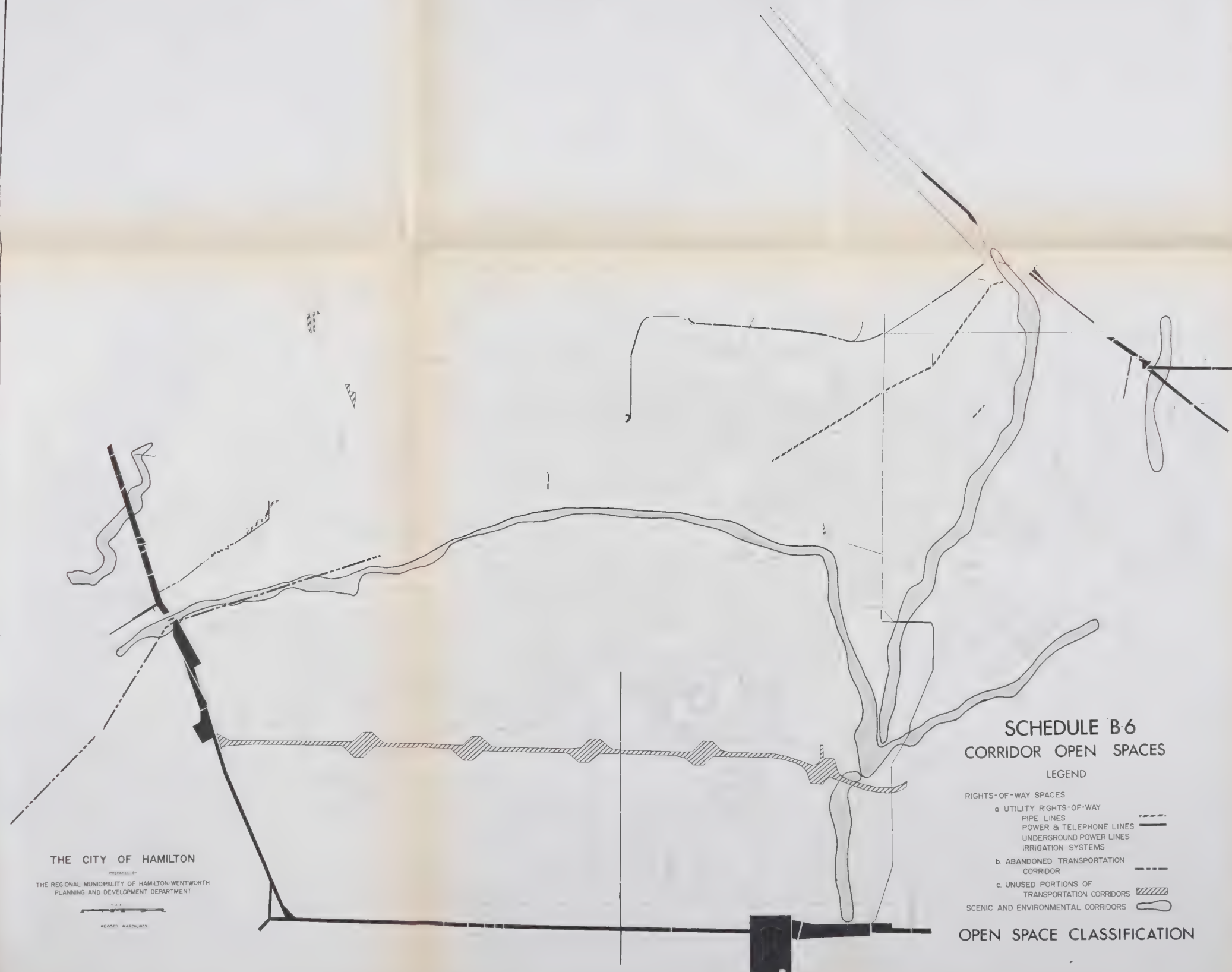


THE CITY OF HAMILTON

PREPARED BY
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PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION



SCHEDULE B-6 CORRIDOR OPEN SPACES

LEGEND

RIGHTS-OF-WAY SPACES

a. UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

PIPE LINES
POWER & TELEPHONE LINES
UNDERGROUND POWER LINES
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

b. ABANDONED TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR

c. UNUSED PORTIONS OF
TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS

SCENIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION

THE CITY OF HAMILTON

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PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



NEARBY MAPS/CHITS



SCHEDULE 'B-7' INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUSES

LEGEND

- PS PUBLIC SCHOOLS (PRIMARY)
- HS HIGH SCHOOLS
- SS SEPARATE SCHOOLS (PRIMARY)
- SSE SEPARATE HIGH SCHOOLS
- P PRIVATE
- E COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY
- BE VACANT LAND OWNED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION
- SSE VACANT LAND OWNED BY SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

OPEN SPACE CLASSIFICATION

THE CITY OF HAMILTON

PREPARED BY
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1:10,000
MAY 1975

SECTION 3

APPENDIX

THE APPENDIX IS NOT PART OF THE OFFICIAL PLAN.
THE PURPOSE OF THIS APPENDIX IS TO MAKE AVAILABLE
TO THE READER SOME OF THE INTERESTING SUPPORTIVE
BACKGROUND MATERIAL WHICH WOULD MAKE THE STUDY
OF THE OFFICIAL PLAN MORE MEANINGFUL.

THE CITY OF HAMILTON

PRESENT BY
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SCALE

KEY: 100' 1:25,000

APPENDIX 1
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
OPEN SPACES

LEGEND

VACANT LANDS (CITY OWNED)
LAND BANKING
PLANNED GREENBELTS AND GREEN WEDGES




NOTE: THIS MAP IS NOT PART OF THE OFFICIAL
PLAN. IT IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION
PURPOSES ONLY, AS SOME AND OR PARTS
OF THESE CITY OWNED LANDS MAY BE
UTILIZED AS OPEN SPACES. THE DELINEATED
AREAS ARE OWNED BY THE CITY OF HAMILTON
AS OF 1975

THE CITY OF HAMILTON
 PREPARED BY
 THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1:10,000
 REVISED MARCH, 1975

APPENDIX 2 HAZARD LANDS

LEGEND

-  FLOOD PLAIN
-  STEEP SLOPED LANDS
-  POORLY DRAINED SOILS
- SLOPE RANGES FROM 0 to 2%

NOTE: THIS MAP IS NOT PART OF THE OFFICIAL PLAN
 IT IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES
 ONLY AS CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY MAY ELIMINATE
 ANY HAZARDS

STEEP SLOPES ARE TRANSCRIBED FROM CANADA LAND
 USE INVENTORY MAP, 1"=1600', 1969. STEEP SLOPES ARE
 DEFINED AS MARGINAL LAND WITH SEVERE LIMITATION
 FOR URBAN USES. FLOOD PLAINS ARE TRANSCRIBED
 FROM MAPS SUPPLIED BY THE HAMILTON REGIONAL
 CONSERVATION AUTHORITY.



THE CITY OF HAMILTON
PREPARED BY
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PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



APPENDIX 3 FOREST LANDS

(NOT INCLUDED IN PARK DESIGNATIONS)

NOTE

THIS MAP IS NOT PART OF THE
OFFICIAL PLAN. IT IS INCLUDED
FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES
ONLY

THE CITY OF HAMILTON
PREPARED BY
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



APPENDIX 5 NAMES OF URBAN PARKS

(PLEASE REFER TO PAGES 39 & 40)

URBAN PARKS

<u>No.</u>	<u>MAKE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
1.	ALEXANDER	WHITNEY AVE.	N.P.
2.	NORWOOD	WARREN AVE.	N.P.
3.		GLEN CASTLE DRIVE	N.P.
4.		BARNSTOWN NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
5.	MONTGOMERY	MAIN E. AT BERRY	C.P.
6.	GORE	KING & JAMES	C.W.P.
7.	BOBBY KERR	RENO AVE.	C.P.
8.		BIRCHCLIFFE CRES.	N.P.
9.	BUCHANAN	STACEY ST. & LAURIER	N.P.
10.		MOHAWK & SANITORIUM	N.P.
11.		DEERBORN DRIVE	N.P.
12.	BILLY SHEERING	UPPER SHERMAN AVE.	C.P.
13.	SAM LAWRENCE	CONCESSION ST.	C.P.
14.	BRUCE	BRUCEDALE & EAST 6TH	N.P.
15.	TURNER FARM	RYMAL RD., E.	D.P.
16.		HILDEGARD DRIVE	N.P.
17.	CHURCHILL FIELD	MARION & CLINE AVE.	D.P.
18.	GLENDALE	ORPHIR & RAINBOW	N.P.
19.		CRERAR NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
20.	GAGE	MAIN & GAGE	D.P.
21.	DELTA	MAIN & KING STS.	N.P.
22.	DUNDURN	YORK ST., W.	C.W.P.
23.		WASSERMAN PROPERTY	
24.	DURAND	PARK ST., S. & HERKIMER	N.P.
25.		MTN. PARK DRIVE & UPPER WENTWORTH	N.P.
26.	EASTMOUNT	QUEENSDALE & EAST 26TH	N.P.
27.		ELEANOR NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
28.		BRENDA ST.	N.P.
29.	WILLIAM SCHWENGER	UPPER PARADISE RD.	C.P.
30.		FALKIRK W. NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.

NO.	MAKE	LOCATION	TYPE
31.		LECLAIRE ST.	N.P.
32.		WENDOVER D.	N.P.
33.	WOODLANDS	BARTON E. & WENTWORTH	C.P.
34.	WILLIAM McCULLOCH	ABINGTON DRIVE	C.P.
35.		GEMINI DRIVW	N.P.
36.		BRIGADOON	N.P.
37.		DOVER DRIVE	N.P.
38.		GURNETT NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
39.		HAMILTON BEACH	N.P.
40.	HAMPTON	NINTH AVE. & EAST 44TH	N.P.
41.	FERNWOOD	WINCHESTER BLVD. & TENTH AVE.	N.P.
42.	SACKVILLE HILL	MOHAWK & UPPER WENTWORTH	C.P.
43.	HUNTINGTON	BROOKER DR. & BRENTWOOD DR.	N.P.
44.	ARINES LOOKOUT	MOUNTAIN BROW & MOHAWK RD.	N.P.
45.	INCH	QUEENSDALE & EAST 16TH	C.P.
46.		BEACH RD. & HOLLY AVE.	N.P.
47.		UPPER WELLINGTON	N.P.
48.		KENNEDY EAST NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
49.	SAM MANSON	NASH RD. & KENTLEY DR.	C.P.
50.		FORBES ST.	N.P.
51.	MOHAWK SPORTS PARK	UPPER KENILWORTH & MOHAWK	C.W.P.
52.	H.A.A.A.	CHARLTON AVE., W.	C.P.
53.	BELILAH	BELILAH AVE.	N.P.
54.	FERNLEIGH LAWN BOWLING,	FAIRMOUNT AVE.	
55.	WELLINGTON	KING E. & WELLINGTON	N.P.
56.	LAWFIELD	DARTFORD PLACE	N.P.
57.		FOLKSTONE AVE.	N.P.
58.		CARSON DR.	N.P.
59.	MACASSA	UPPER SHERMAN	C.P.
60.	HILLCREST	BARTON EAST	N.P.
61.	WILLIAM CONNEL	WEST 5TH ST.	D.P.
62.	OLYMPIC	MOHAWK RD. WEST	D.P.
63.		SAN ANTONIO DR.	N.P.
64.	PARKDALE	MAIN & PARKDALE	N.P.

No.	MAKE	LOCATION	TYPE
65.	MAHONEY	BARTON & ADELINE	C.P.
66.	EASTWOOD	BURLINGTON & MARY	C.P.
67.		QUEEN VICTORIA DR.	N.P.
68.		MOUNTAIN DRIVE PARK, CONCESSION E. & GAGE	N.P.
69.		RANDALL NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
70.		LYNBROOK DR. & KINGS MEAD CT.	N.P.
71.	NEWLANDS	LYNBROOK DRIVE	N.P.
72.	CAPTAIN CORNELIUS	MOUNTBATTEN DR.	C.P.
73.	RUSHDALE	UPPER WENTWORTH & MOUNTAIN FREEWAY	D.P.
74.	BARTON	1389 UPPER JAMES	C.P.
75.		SHELDON NEIGHBOURHOOD	C.P.
76.	ARCADE	BRANTDALE & ARCADE	N.P.
77.	SOUTHAM	UPPER JAMES AND MOUNTAIN BROW	N.P.
78.		ST. CLAIR BLVD.	N.P.
79.	SCOTT	KING ST., E. AND MELROSE AVE.	N.P.
80.	VICTORIA	KING ST., W. AND LOCKE ST.	C.P.
81.	HIGHVIEW	BRUCEDALE & EAST 45TH ST.	N.P.
82.		NORMANHURST NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.
83.	COLQUHOUN	LESLIE & WEST 23RD	N.P.
84.	CLIFFVIEW	MOUNTAIN BROW & WEST 31ST	N.P.
85.	CORONATION	MACKLIN ST.	N.P.
86.		CALEDON AVE.	N.P.
87.	OAK KNOLL		C.W.P.
88.	CHEDOKE LANDS	STROUD & ROYAL	N.P.
89.		EMERSON ST.	N.P.
90.	OLD MILL PARK	ALBION FALLS AREA	C.W.P.
91.	BEASLEY PARK	MARY ST. & KELLY ST.	N.P.
92.	T.H.B.	WALNUT ST., S.	N.P.
93.	TRIANGLE	KING & DUNSMURE	N.P.
94.	HARVEY	YORK ST.	CIV.P.
95.	FAYE AVE.	BROKER DR. & FAYE AVE.	N.P.
96.		UPPER WELLINGTON	N.P.
97.	OAKWOOD	LIMERIDGE RD. AND MOUNTAIN BROW BLVD.	C.W.P.

No.	MAKE	LOCATION	TYPE
98.		SPRUCESIDE & ABERDEEN	N.P.
99.	HIGHLAND GARDENS	HILLCREST & MOUNTAIN AVE.	C.P.
100.	ARCAN	REID AVE.	N.P.
101.	LANGS	SCENIC DR. MOUNTAIN BROW	N.P.
102.		REARLAND & KNOX	N.P.
103.		MOUNTAIN FREEWAY ALIGNMENT, QUINNDALE	N.P.
104.		MOUNTAIN FREEWAY ALIGNMENT, RANDALL	N.P.
105.	RED HILL SCHOOL	MOUNT ALBION RD.	N.P.
106.	ALBRIGHT	ALBRIGHT RD.	N.P.
107.	BAY & SIMCOE PROPERTY, BAY & SIMCOE		N.P.
108.	SCENIC DR.	SCENIC DRIVE WEST	N.P.
109.		RYCKMANS NEIGHBOURHOOD	N.P.

LEGEND

N.P. = NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK

C.P. = COMMUNITY PARK

D.P. = DISTRICT PARK

C.W.P. = CITY WIDE PARK

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